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# The Outlook of Missions

Volume XIV

Number 2

February, 1922



This New Dormitory of the Middle School of North Japan College, Sendai, replaces the old building destroyed by fire on March 2, 1919.

(See Article by Dr. D. B. Schneder on Page 55.)



SHE GAVE HER SON

## WHO WILL MATCH THESE GIFTS?

Only the Angel in Heaven, who records the deeds of earth, can tell of the help the faithful handmaidens of the Lord have been in the work of reclaiming a lost world for Christ, who died to redeem it.

Two women, known to us, have made offerings to our Japan Mission that will always remain as a living monument to their Christian zeal; they are Mother Schnede and Mother Kami.

In the year 1887, the parents of our Missionary David B. Schneder, bade farewell to their beloved son as he went to Japan to enter upon a career as teacher in North Japan College. About the same time, a widow of Sendai came to our Missionary, William E. Hoy, who was then opening a Boys' School, now known as North Japan College, and gave him **TWELVE PIECES OF SILVER** (Japanese Shillings), literally "all that she had." It was the **FIRST GIFT** of a Japanese woman to our school, and it seems now as a significant response to the gift of life that had just come from America.

During all these years thousands of young men have been under Christian training, and hundreds of them, like the nine earnest workers on this page, have been living witnesses for Christ.



SHE GAVE THE WIDOW'S MITE



WHAT IF THESE TWO DEAR MOTHERS HAD NOT BEEN WILLING TO MAKE A GREAT SACRIFICE TO THEIR LORD AND SAVIOUR?



NINE GRADUATES OF THE THEOLOGICAL SEMINARY AT SENDAI, JAPAN



# The Outlook of Missions

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# The Quiet Hour



Jesus Christ, who is gone into heaven, and is on the right hand of God.

—1 Peter 3:21-22

A word of cheer may bright a day  
That otherwise would sunless be,  
Perchance turn winter into May,  
And set an ice-bound captive free!

—JOHN R. CLEMENTS.

“We are not all equally endowed. Some have many gifts, some few. We shall be appraised at last, not on the ground of our endowments, but of our sincere and utter devotion to our Lord. We have work to do; we are responsible for every ability we possess. The spiritual life consists not only of what is inward, but of external activity.”

Knowledge is not going to save us. Apparatus will never save us. Good intentions and pious wishes will not save us. Nothing will save us but the Spirit of the eternal God. Unless God gives us a fresh baptism of His Spirit we are lost!

—CHARLES E. JEFFERSON.

So long as a man looks at life from the angle of self-interest you see at once how impossible it is to interest him in something that has to do with the unseen side of life. You cannot get this kind of man to invest in anything that has to do with an unseen opportunity, that has to do, for example, with the culture of his soul, the broadening and deepening of his sympathies, the enlargement of the range of his vision, the enrichment of his mind.

—HARRIS E. KIRK.

He, who in all simplicity but bore  
His soldier's part, is honored above Kings—  
And in the parleys none can now ignore  
The message that “The Unknown Soldier”  
brings.

—ROSELLE MERCIER MONTGOMERY.

It is one of our catchwords that, with the increase of education and intellectual opportunities for the million, the influence of the pulpit must needs decrease. Nothing could be less true. The educative function of the pulpit is spiritual, and anyone who imagines that popular education has increased spiritual sensibility and capacity has not wandered far beyond his armchair.

The attempt to control the future by accepting Christ's interpretation of the ideal and of spiritual law, by accepting spiritual unity with Him as the law of life, is man's supreme opportunity, duty and destiny. “The only coin of God is God,” and social control of the future will come when we become co-workers with God. There can be no social control contrary to His will.

“Would you like to know the sweetness of the secret of the Lord?  
Go and hide beneath his shadow; this shall  
then be your reward.”

When Jesus came into this world of ours He came to show man that God could make us whole. He came to seek and to save the lost and broken lives of boys and girls and of men and women.

Instead of nursing our suffering in secret and letting it consume our hearts in bitterness, we may go out in sympathy and in loving service to minister to all who are in need. In serving the poor and needy of earth, we shall be serving him.

—G. SHERWOOD EDDY.

“Only a thirsty man knows the value of water, and only a thirsty soul the value of the living water.”

## THE PRAYER

○ God, who changest not, we are creatures who never continue the same! We know not whither we go; the future is dark. Send forth thy light and thy truth, we beseech thee! Let us have thy guidance! May our needless anxieties be pardoned, and may we learn to stay ourselves upon thee! For Christ's sake. Amen.

—JOHN GARDNER.

# THE OUTLOOK OF MISSIONS

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## The Foreign Missions Conference of North America

MISS CARRIE M. KERSCHNER

TO attend the sessions of the Foreign Missions Conference of North America for the first time is a privilege one can never forget. 175 delegates and 153 corresponding members, a total of 328 men and women representing 62 Boards and Societies from the United States and Canada convened in annual session on January 11th at Atlantic City, N. J. The meetings were held in Vernon Room, Haddon Hall with the Hotel Chalfonte as headquarters.

From half after nine in the morning until the same hour in the evening not a moment was lacking in interest.

"The Educational Needs of the Peoples of Equatorial Africa" was presented by Dr. Thomas Jesse Jones, Chairman of the African Educational Commission and Educational Director of the Phelps-Stokes Fund, New York City. Dr. Jones spent almost a year in Africa looking over the work done there by the various Boards. He said that the entire world has a misconception of Africa. It is not a Dark Continent but a Continent of misunderstandings. In describing the resources and beauty of Africa he called it "A place of majestic forces and inspiring views." "Health dangers have been greatly exaggerated. If you play the game with Africa, Africa will pay fair with you. In many instances the going of the white man has meant oppression, but the coming of the missionary has meant many blessings. The African is combatting lions—It is not only in physique that they excel, but the sunshine of the ages seems to shine from their faces." He urged Boards to avail themselves of the power

and benefit of organization and supervision already established and occupy fields in proportion to their ability to occupy and "carry on." "Two ends should be clear in the minds of Mission Boards: 1—Education of the masses. 2—Education of leaders, and the content of the Educational Circle should be such as will prepare the youth to take his place in the community." He stressed co-operation. "The most important element of co-operation is the natives themselves. There is a simple test a missionary can apply as he goes on the field and that is, "What have I to learn from these people and what must I transfer to them."

Prof. J. E. K. Aggrey, of Salisbury, N. C., who was also a member of the Africa Educational Commission, opened the discussion on this subject. He was born in Africa and proudly proclaimed that there was "no chance in Negroes being here, but that it was all in God's great plan." He pleaded for able men to be sent to Africa. "The load of Africa is heavier than the load in China, Japan, or India. The heavier the load the stronger must be the horse. So we ask you to send the stronger men to Africa. You put the emphasis on the fighter and look down on the man of peace. You take what we've got and give us something better but that better could not reach its best unless it had our good."

Mr. F. M. Potter, of New York, representing the Board of Foreign Missions of the Reformed Church in America, opened the discussion on the subject "Co-operation in Purchasing, Shipping



and Transportation." Much money could be saved by Boards if a central station for purchasing and shipping supplies to the Far East were established. He cited instances where the lives of children of missionaries had been saved through his ability to purchase supplies at a great discount and send them on by special arrangement with steamship companies, etc.

Mr. and Mrs. William R. Stewart, of Tokyo, Japan, impressed a large audience in the evening of January 11th with their presentation of "Mongolia, an Unoccupied Field." Mongolia is that vast part of Asia north of China. It is half as large as the United States, having an area of 1,360,000 square miles with a population of 3,000,000. From the pictures which Mr. Stewart showed we quite agreed that it must indeed be a "garden spot with verdant pastures." Tradesmen tell us that the best wool we get comes from Mongolia. This is one country where trade is ahead of the Christian flag. Science is recognizing the importance of this country for it has voted \$500,000, and is sending ten scientists to Mongolia to discover the missing link between man and God.

Seven hundred years ago the Monguls established a great dynasty and eight years later sent an appeal to Western countries for one hundred teachers. This appeal was unheeded. All Mongolia speaks the same language. One hundred years ago some missionaries translated the Bible into the Mongolian language. Their work was however discontinued. There are five Christians in Mongolia with absolutely no one to minister unto them.

Mrs. Stewart, who is a sister of J. Campbell White and Mrs. John R. Mott, stirred the souls of all by her recital of their visit to Mongolia, the trip being made at the urgent request of two Christian Mongolian students they met in Japan.

A special committee appointed to confer on the Mongolian situation reported that it was the purpose of the Conference to accept the challenge of unoccupied fields. The Conference voted to accept Mongolia as the first goal for action. This gained impetus by a gift of \$1,000 from one of the delegates.

Dr. Keen, of the Nanking Language School, briefly related some of the experiences they have at the school.

The "In Memoriam" services were beautifully and impressively conducted with the Rev. James L. Barton, D. D., in charge. They were held in memory of prominent deceased Conference members.

"The Religious Needs of Anglo-American Communities on the Mission Fields" was briefly discussed, a full report being published in pamphlet form.

Dr. Samuel G. Inman, Executive Secretary of the Committee on Co-operation in Latin America, most ably presented conditions existent in these countries. He emphasized the influence which the three great social movements, the Temperance, Woman's and Labor Movements, will have upon the future of Latin America.

The Near East Relief made an urgent appeal for continued support by showing the moving pictures, "Alice in Hungerland," with an address by Mr. Vickrey.

Prof. J. H. Apple, of Frederick, Md., conducted the discussion on the "Cultivation of the Home Church." Various phases of the problem were presented by men prominent in interdenominational circles.

Dr. John R. Mott, in his usual impressive manner, urged all to "Work together." He stressed a "united plan of action." "All creeds which acknowledge the Deity of our Lord should exhibit a oneness." "If we are to proclaim a full-orbed message how inspiring it is to dwell on the united action of missionary forces." The prices we shall have to pay if we fail were contrasted with the joys we will experience if we "work together."

The report would not be complete without a word about the uplifting influence of the devotional periods conducted by President J. Ross Stevenson, of Princeton, and Dr. Robert P. Wilder, of the Student Volunteer Movement. One of Mr. Wilder's outstanding points was "Union with Christ." He urged both the "Eastern and Western Churches to make sure that they have the co-operation of Christ in their effort to evangelize the world."



Dr. William E. Lampe acted as Recording Secretary of the Conference which closed on Friday, January 13th, and from which we came away feeling indeed that "This is life—to know Thee" and to proclaim Thy "unsearchable riches" to all mankind. Philadelphia, Pa.

### An Explanation

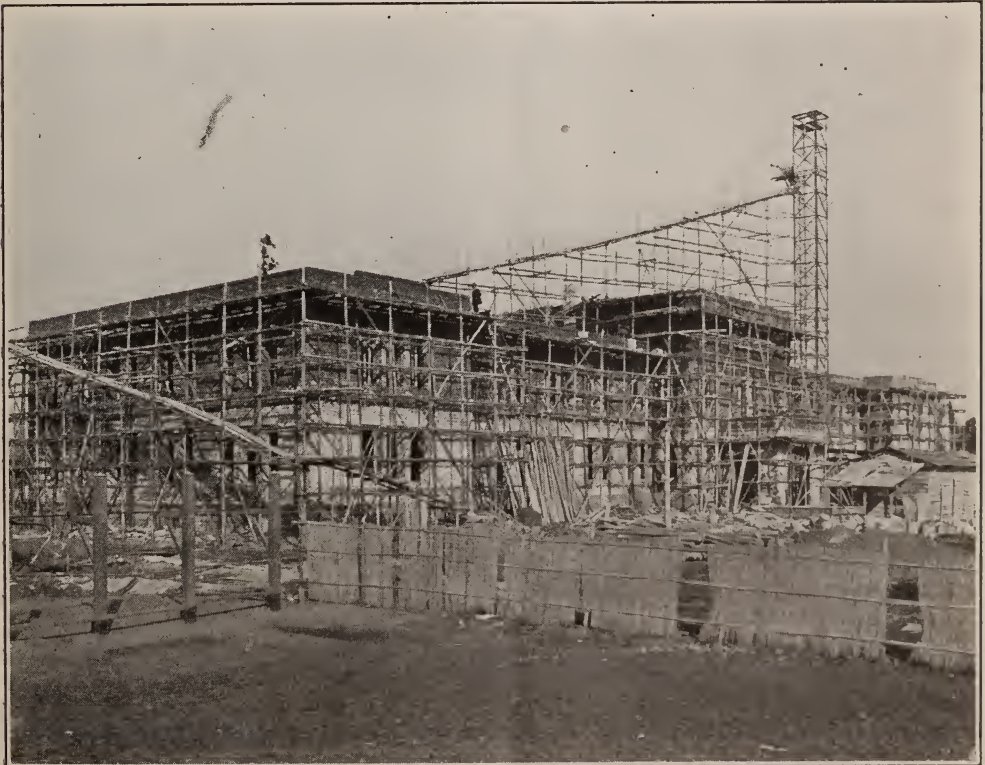
Our North Japan College has three main departments:—the middle school, which prepares for the college, and the college which prepares for the theological seminary or some other higher institution of learning, and the theological seminary. The Middle School Building is now in course of erection, and this is the main building with the dormitory that was destroyed by fire in March, 1919. The college building proper has not yet been built, but we do have the theological build-

ing which was completed in the year 1891.

The new Middle School Building, a picture of which appears on this page, will cost about \$110,000, and will be ready for occupancy in September, 1922. The new dormitory, consisting of five buildings, three of which appear in the picture on the front cover page, cost about \$20,000, was completed last September, and is now occupied by 82 students. An examination of the picture will reveal the fact that the buildings are plain and inexpensive.

*(Continued from page 62)*

Nation that reflects that spirit is likewise the coming hero Nation of the world. I want my Nation to be that Nation. Do you? Then why not use your influence with the boys and girls in such a way as will lead them to select the highest and best of callings for their life service? That is real and lasting Home Mission work.



NEW MIDDLE SCHOOL BUILDING OF NORTH JAPAN COLLEGE, SENDAI, JAPAN

Photo taken December 3, 1921

## THE INFLUENCE OF THE SCHOOL IN MISSIONS

By ALLEN R. BARTHOLOMEW

**E**VANGELIZATION is the sole aim of the missionary's efforts, but it is not often the first in the order of time. The school work is most important on the Mission Field, and a direct, permanent and fruitful evangelistic agency. No one can question the wisdom of training the human mind in any land in order that it may know the way of salvation. This can be done effectively in the school. The missionary as a teacher becomes the moulder of thought, the builder of character, the inspirer of life, the founder of society in those who are to emerge from the wilds of superstition and form the thought, the character, the life and the society of a nation whose Maker and Builder is God. No one can estimate the influence of the Christian schools and colleges in non-Christian countries. They bring up the young in the nurture and admonition of the Lord. They help to dispel the prejudices of the people against the new religion. They give the missionary an opportunity to reach the sons and daughters of the officials and, in some countries, of the nobility.

A nobleman in Siam, whom the missionary had vainly tried to lead to Christ, sent his only son to a Christian boys' high school. A year or two later, in an epidemic of cholera, the boy died. The missionary gently told the stricken parents of the Good Shepherd, who sometimes took a lamb in His arms to induce the sheep to follow Him. Deeply moved by the incident, the father was led, if not to accept Christ, at least to build a church in recognition of God's dealing with him through his boy. Verily, it is true now as of old, "A little child shall lead them." Many parents in non-Christian lands are brought to a saving knowledge of the truth through their children who attend Christian schools.

Our schools in Japan and China are uncompromisingly Christian in spirit and exert a quiet but powerful influence in the community. The Bible is the chief textbook. Jesus is the great teacher. Prayer is the atmosphere. Most of the graduates

of our schools are Christians. They constitute the majority of our faithful evangelists and Bible women. Some of the men are found in Government schools and official positions. Others are in business and on farms, and all of them are vastly better for their Christian training. Some of the women graduates are teachers in Mission and Government Schools, but most of them are pious mothers and wives. To the true missionary, the school is always an evangelistic field.

While all Christian workers are agreed as to the great value of the missionary institutions, few seem to realize the present insistent demand for a better equipment of these centers of Christian influence. In the past, in nearly all Mission Fields, the Mission Schools have been the pioneers in modern education. In many fields they were for the time being the only strong educational force. But in countries like Japan and China, the Governments have undertaken the task of the education of the young, and it is unthinkable that the Missions can compete in number or size with these institutions. The only way that the Christian schools can hope to live in the future is by the quality of their work. In this respect we need have no fears so far as the achievements of our schools are concerned. The graduates of our institutions in Japan and China compare favorably with those in Government schools.

However, in order that we may keep up the high standard of our schools, the Church must continue to provide additional equipment in buildings and teachers. Especially must our teaching force rank with the very best. It has been said that the standards of professional attainment for teachers are higher in Japan than in the United States. If this be true then it behooves our Church to send only men and women of exceptional literary attainments. Mr. J. H. Oldham says: "We cannot commend our Gospel by that which is second rate. People will always judge Christianity, not by the ideals which we profess but by the actual



expression of it which they see. In so far as Christian education is educationally inferior, it will not further but hinder the Christian cause. Missionary institutions are under a grave disadvantage from the fact that they are largely foreign; in addition they are subject to the handicap of being second rate, their task may well seem hopeless."

As a denomination, we have always held to the principle of Christian education. This is one of our distinctive marks, and it is this peculiar benefit that we should impart to our brethren in distant lands. We have no right to attract young men and women to our Mission Schools and hold them, especially during

the best years of their mental development, if we do not provide for them an education that will give them as fine a training as they might obtain in the Government schools. The Christian school aims at the making of Christian men and women, well qualified in mind, heart and spirit. Those who appreciate the real intent of Christian Missions in this great and noble task, will do what they can to aid in strengthening our schools in every possible way. Now is the time and we all have the opportunity to rise to the dignity of such liberal help that it will lead others to say of our Church, "We have never seen it on this wise." Philadelphia, Pa.

### NEW MIDDLE SCHOOL DORMITORY AT SENDAI

The photograph of the new dormitory as shown on the cover page, was taken from the top of the new Middle School building now in process of erection. The dormitory consists of five buildings, only three of which, however, appear in the picture. Number one in the picture shows the front building which contains 18 students' living rooms, three students occupying one room. Number two shows the rear living room building and contains 10 rooms, but is to be extended to the same length as the front one after the temporary recitation buildings are removed. The reason for building in this way was to give each room direct sun exposure. This is very important in Japan. Number three building has the students' dining-room down stairs and a large assembly room and a small prayer room upstairs. Between the two living room buildings is a small building containing the monitor's office and a guests' waiting-room. At the west end of building number three is the building containing the kitchen and the servants' rooms. All the buildings are connected by covered hall-ways. The plan of the building was outlined by Monitor Ishikawa, who has had long experience, and who had visited the dormitories of nearly all the Christian schools in Japan. It is probably one of the best planned dormitories in the country.

The building is in semi-Japanese style.

The walls, floors and ceilings are constructed in the Japanese way. The students sit on the mats at low study tables, and sleep on the mats. Only, the outside is weather-boarded, there are no paper sliding doors and the roofs are of galvanized iron. The building is comparatively noise proof and damage proof. The cost of repair will be little. The building is lighted by electricity and heated by the old style *hibachi* (fire-boxes). These latter are not very safe, and they keep the monitor's nerves on edge during the four months (December-March), during which the students are allowed to use these heating devices. It is a great regret that we did not have the \$2,000 needed to put in pipes and bring steam heat over from the main building. A brick wall, twelve feet high, was constructed west of the building as security against neighboring fires.

The photograph gives a good view of the city looking northwest from the top of the new recitation building. Nearly all the buildings in the main part of the picture are new and cover the fire-swept district of two years ago. The mark over the new brick telephone building shows the spot where the fire began. The new structures are mostly two-storied, while most of the old ones were only one-storied; their roofs are better constructed against fire, but otherwise the buildings are not much more substantial than the former ones, owing to the high cost of





MR. KINSHI ISHIKAWA

The Monitor of the Middle School Department Dormitory

material and labor during the period of reconstruction.

The cost of the new dormitory is a little less than \$19,000. The contractor did honest work and the building is substantial and good in every respect. Moreover, the eighty students now in it have an excellent monitor. He has been in charge about ten years. He is an expert in handling dormitory boys, able to enforce strict discipline without losing the good will of the boys; also a rarely good manager, so that the dormitory is noted for having the best boarding at the lowest figure of any dormitory in Sendai; and above all a leader of the boys spiritually. I have just returned from the closing prayer meeting of the year. It was a voluntary meeting, yet about one-third of the number were present, and the meeting was full of feeling and earnestness. It is a matter of profound thanksgiving that at least one important step in the restoration of the loss of two years ago has been taken.

Sendai, Japan.

D. B. SCHNEDER.

## Our Great Need of Chapels in Japan

By REV. WILLIAM G. SEIPLE, Ph.D.

Dr. Bartholomew, the Secretary of our Board of Foreign Missions, in his address on "Our Forward Movement and the Foreign Field," at the Forward Movement Conferences held at Reading, Pa., and Hagerstown, Md., November 15-18, 1921, mentioned by name twenty-one places in our work in Japan where we have been laboring from twenty to forty years without a chapel, and added that there are also twenty other places organized since 1900 which are at present without a chapel.

Think for a moment what this means. I ask you here in the United States, who rightly love an orderly and dignified service of worship in a building which in all its appointments creates a spiritual atmosphere for its worshippers, to go with me in imagination across the sea and with me look in on a service at one of these forty odd places. What would you find? A building really unsuited for the purpose of worship, one which often has to do duty both as a home for the Japanese workers and also as a place of worship, where the aids to devotion, such as pulpit furniture, etc., are of the meagrest type or so crudely inartistic that they excite no feeling of adoration whatsoever.

And yet, in spite of this, converts are won. But oh what a contrast in an architectural way must the average rented or temporary place of Christian worship present to the eyes of the Japanese, accustomed as they are to their more sightly Buddhist temples. To say nothing of the enormous outlay in rent through all the years and of the fact that sometimes we can no longer rent and then are forced to buy land and build as cheaply as possible, I ask you whether it is fair to expect any great accessions to our work, when we are thus compelled, as it were, to make bricks without straw.

May we not hope that you, our brethren here in the homeland, who are permitted to worship under so much more favorable surroundings, will heed this challenge of our great need of lots and chapels for our evangelistic work in Japan and see in it the hand of God pointing you to a splendid opportunity for investment in the Master's cause in Japan.

# Home Missions

CHARLES E. SCHAEFFER, EDITOR

## The Annual Meeting of the Home Missions Council and the Council of Women for Home Missions

The annual meeting of the Home Missions Council and the Council of Women for Home Missions was held in the Marble Collegiate Church, New York City, on Sunday, Monday, Tuesday and Wednesday, January 8-11. The sessions began Sunday afternoon with an address by Dr. Charles E. Burton, of New York, on "The Spiritual Significance of Home Missions." The general theme of the Council was "Christianizing Relationship." The Council itself was preceded by a conference on Christian work among Negroes. The work of the Council is being done during the year by Committees who work along specific lines. The reports of these Committees are all assembled in printed form and prove most valuable and up-to-date Home Mission literature.

The Council was attended by the General Secretary, Dr. C. E. Schaeffer; the President, Dr. C. E. Miller; the Recording Secretary, Dr. J. H. Mickley; and Superintendents Wise, Horning and Evemeyer. Mr. Wise serves as Chairman of a Committee on Church-building and offered a very illuminating report. There were also present from the Woman's Missionary Society of General Synod, Mrs. Krammes, Miss C. M. Kerschner, Mrs. Anewalt, Mrs. Lentz, Mrs. Hershey, Mrs. Hendricks and Mrs. Evemeyer.

### Meeting of the Executive Committee

The Executive Committee of the Board of Home Missions met in the Hudson House, New York City, on January 12th. All the members of the Committee were present except Dr. I. Calvin Fisher, who was detained on account of illness. In addition to the General Secretary and the Departmental Superintendents, there were also present Mrs. E. W. Lentz and Mrs. Harry Hershey, representing the W. M. S. G. S.; the representatives of the Conven-

tus of the Reformed Church in Hungary, and Dr. A. Kalassay, the Dean of the Western Classis. Other ministers were likewise present presenting their causes and needs before the Board in person.

A great deal of routine business occupied the attention of the Committee. The business of the Board has grown to such proportions that strangers coming there and listening to the transactions of business for the first time are greatly astonished at the many and intricate problems which must be handled with care and wisdom.

The Treasurer presented his report, which showed net receipts of \$44,064.63 during the Quarter in the General Department, and \$47,326.74 in the Church-building Fund Department. The Forward Movement receipts to date amount to \$227,206.30, of which \$169,070.80 is in cash and \$58,135.50 is in Liberty Bonds. He also announced that fifteen Church-building Funds were received during the Quarter.

The following were ordered to be commissioned: Rev. L. S. Hegnauer, for Tamms, Ill.; Rev. R. H. Redinbaugh, Wilton Junction, Iowa; Rev. R. E. Kutz, Plymouth, Pa.; Rev. W. S. Fisher, Larimer, Pa.; Rev. Milton Whitener, High Point, N. C.; Rev. Roy V. Hartman, New Kensington, Pa.; Rev. A. J. Levensgood, Louisville, Ky.

The following resignations were accepted: Rev. L. C. T. Miller, from Louisville, Ky.; Rev. A. Kovachs, from Hungarian Mission, Dayton, Ohio.

The Board enrolled Grace Reformed Church, Mahanoy City, and commissioned Rev. George W. Hartman as the Missionary; also the South Fork Charge, N. C., and commissioned Rev. A. S. Peeler as Missionary; and the new work at Montebello-Hamilton, Baltimore, Md. Miss



Alvena Hannig and Miss Martha E. Zierdt were appointed as social workers and pastors' assistants for Trinity and Grace Churches, Detroit, Michigan, respectively.

An item of great interest and significance was the reception of twenty-six churches from the National Hungarian Reformed Church into the fellowship of the Reformed Church in the United States. This matter had been pending for several years and it is very gratifying to know that at last the matter has been consummated. All that remains to be done is for the officers of the Eastern and Pittsburgh Synods to confirm the arrangements made between the Board and the representatives of the Conventus and duly enroll the Classes, the Eastern and the Western, as constituent parts of the respective Synods. A full and comprehensive statement will be furnished the Church papers at a later date when all the data can have been assembled.

In response to action taken by the District Synods last fall and upon recommendation from the Commission on Social Service and Rural Work, the Board took favorable action on the appointment of a Rural Field Worker. The Commission was charged with the responsibility of making a suitable nomination for this important office by the annual meeting of the Board in July. The attendance of rural pastors at interdenominational summer schools was encouraged.

A large number of building projects are under way which are draining the resources of the Board to the limit. By reason of this condition the Board discouraged the Missions to go forward with elaborate building operations unless conditions make this absolutely imperative.

The Board heard with great sorrow of the death of two of its Missionaries during the Quarter, namely, that of Rev. D. E. Bowers, of Waughtown, N. C., which occurred on October 28, 1921, and that of Dr. Wm. A. Hale, of Dayton, Ohio, which occurred January 10, 1922. Suitable action was taken in both instances.

The Superintendents of the Pacific Coast and of the Department of the West were authorized to co-operate with the

Home Missions Council in surveying and parceling out the states of Idaho and Washington during the coming summer.

The members of the Board were comfortably entertained in the Hudson House, 107 E. 34th Street, New York City, which is proving a splendid investment for the Board and is meeting a great need for sojourners in New York City.

The next meeting of the Executive Committee will be held on April 20th, in Philadelphia.

### NOTES

The Rev. Clarence Woods reports crowded Sunday evening services in Centenary Mission, Winchester, Va. The evening service is composed of a sermonette by the pastor, motion pictures and splendid music by a concert orchestra.

\* \* \*

Trinity Church, Lewistown, Pa., of which Rev. N. L. Horn is Missionary, reports that it is entirely free of debt. This includes the parsonage also.

\* \* \*

"Fifty New Members by Easter!" is the slogan adopted by the Mission in Denver. Dr. D. H. Fouse, the pastor, writes, "Classes on 'Applied Christianity' have brought us in touch with nearly twoscore new folks, who come each week to study under the pastor's instruction. Some of these are good prospects for membership. We have started a 'Building Fund.' One new member gave us \$25 as a start, and a trustee added \$100. The spirit is fine and prospects from outside our own circle brighter than ever before."

\* \* \*

Grace Mission, Detroit, Mich., of which Rev. C. A. Albright is the pastor, observed its twenty-fifth anniversary on October 23rd. Two thousand dollars was raised in cash and pledges on this occasion. A Men's Club has recently been organized. Miss Martha E. Zierdt, a sister of Miss Zierdt, who is on the foreign field, took up her work in this Mission as a social worker and pastor's assistant on January 15th.



Grace Mission, Baltimore, of which Rev. E. R. Hamme is pastor, has a fully organized Junior Congregation, with an enrollment of forty.

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The Mission at Wilkes-Barre, Pa., of which Rev. H. A. Shiffer is the pastor, reports having given more for others during the year than for itself.

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Miss Alvena Hannig, formerly pastor's assistant at Gary, Ind., is assisting Rev. F. W. Bald in Trinity Mission, Detroit, Mich.

### **Christmas in the Jewish Mission, Brooklyn, N. Y.**

The Jewish Mission, 123 Harrison Avenue, Brooklyn, N. Y., observed a very interesting Christmas Festival, on the evening of December 27th. There were present about 75 children, who had been gathered from the neighborhood, and also a large number of adults, the majority of whom were Jews. There were also present, besides the Missionary, Mr. George Wulfken, Rev. W. Walenta, Rev. Paul Wienand, Rev. Dr. Worth, of the Dutch Reformed Church; and Dr. C. E. Schaeffer, General Secretary, and Mr. J. S. Wise, Treasurer of the Board of Home Missions. The exercises consisted of songs and recitations by the children and the rendering of a Pageant, "Star of Bethlehem." It was a very interesting occasion. The Jewish children sang the Christmas songs with vim and enthusiasm. They had been well trained under the leadership of Miss Schauffberger and her sister. Gifts of candy and apples were distributed to the children. A stranger coming to this service would not have seen any difference between it and the Christmas services in a Gentile congregation. The hope of winning the Jews to Christ rests with the winning of the children. This Mission is located in a densely populated Jewish community in Brooklyn, and under the leadership of Mr. Wulfken is touching the lives of thousands of Jews in the neighborhood.

### **A Seventieth Anniversary Zwingle, Iowa**

An event of more than usual significance was observed at Zwingle, Iowa, December 11-18, when the Seventieth Anniversary of the founding of the Harmony Reformed Church there was duly observed. It is generally conceded that this Church was the first Reformed Church organized beyond the Mississippi River. This honor belongs to Rev. Daniel Groh, who had been sent there by the late Dr. Emmanuel V. Gerhart, and who organized the Reformed people of this community who had migrated thither from Westmoreland County, Pennsylvania, into a congregation on Christmas, 1851. While the congregation was organized by this traveling Missionary, the first regular pastor was the Rev. Frederick C. Bauman, who came there a year later as a theological student, from Tiffin, Ohio, and who built up the congregation as well as the community. He was pastor there during his whole ministerial career, until his death in 1909. He was succeeded by the Rev. J. H. Boomershine, and he, in turn, by the present pastor, the Rev. J. M. Newgard.

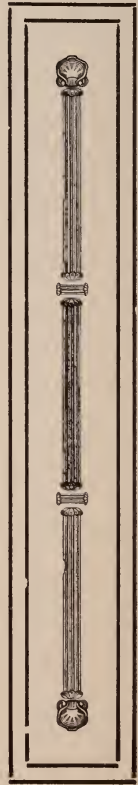
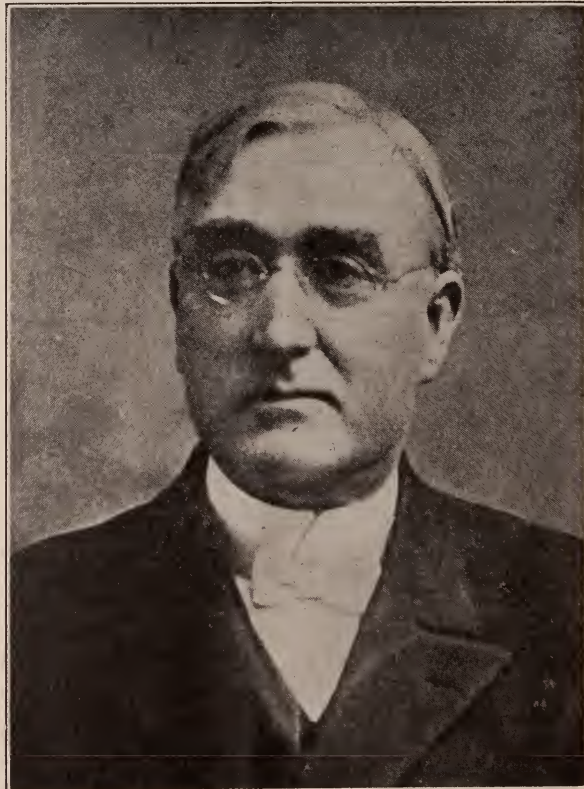
The anniversary was observed on December 11th, when Dr. C. E. Schaeffer, General Secretary of the Board of Home Missions, delivered the sermons, both morning and evening. This was followed by services on Wednesday night, December 14th, when Dr. T. P. Bolliger delivered the address, and by a Congregational Banquet on Thursday evening, December 15th; and came to a fitting close on December 18th, when Dr. John C. Horning, Superintendent of the Department of the West, preached both morning and evening.

This congregation gave four sons to the ministry, namely, Rev. J. N. Bauman, Rev. A. B. Bauman, Rev. L. L. Hassenflug and Rev. B. B. Carnahan; also three ministers' wives, namely, Mrs. Frederick C. Bauman, Mrs. N. B. Mathes, of Miamisburg, Ohio, and Mrs. J. L. Bretz, of Toledo, Ohio.

### Death of Dr. William A. Hale

ON Tuesday morning, January 10th, the Board of Home Missions received a telegram announcing the sudden and unexpected death of Rev. William A. Hale, D.D., the pastor of the Grafton Avenue Mission, Dayton, Ohio, which occurred at four o'clock on that morning. Dr. Hale had been in failing health for some weeks past, having suffered an attack of pneumonia, but had apparently recovered from the same when he was seized with an attack of acute indigestion which proved fatal. Dr. Hale was one of the outstanding men in his Classis and Synod, as well as in the Reformed Church. He spent the greater part of his ministry in Dayton, Ohio, where he served the First Church as pastor for many years. When other men would have laid down their work, he resigned the pastorate of the

First Church and undertook to establish a Mission in the northwest section of the city of Dayton. He threw himself into this work with the zeal and enthusiasm of youth, which was generally characteristic of this brother. Whatever he did he did with all his might. He surrounded himself with a goodly number of people who were willing to cast their lot with him in this new enterprise. A lot was donated by the Roney sisters, largely through the influence of Dr. Hale. Then a portable chapel was secured, which soon proved too small, and the congregation erected an addition to the same. Four years ago the work was started, and now has a membership of over 200. Last spring steps were taken towards the erection of a handsome and commodious church building to replace the temporary chapel in order to house the growing congregation. Dr. Hale's heart lay in this work. The church



DR. WILLIAM A. HALE



is just about being finished. The date of the dedication of the building had already been set, and great preparations were made for this day of rejoicing. The Mission is greatly bereaved by reason of Dr. Hale's departure. But their interest in the work will not abate. The work will go right forward. The funeral services were held in the new church, on Friday, January 13th. It was very sad but very fitting that the first service in the new church should have been the funeral of its first and most devoted pastor. Dr. Hale was a prominent figure among church circles in Dayton. He had a large following of friends, both inside and outside of his own communion. He had many offers for more lucrative positions in the state, but preferred to preach the Gospel. In response to the request from the Dayton *News*, the General Secretary of the Board sent the following telegram of appreciation:

"Am greatly shocked at the news of Dr. Hale's death. The Board of Home Missions, under which he served for a number of years, and the Reformed Church, of Dayton, have suffered an irreparable loss. He was a great organizer, a wonderful executive, an eloquent preacher and a faithful friend. The crowning work of his long and useful ministry was the organizing of the Grafton Avenue Mission and the erection of a splendid building to house the congregation. Upon the practical completion of this task he has been summoned to his rest. A great leader has gone from us, but his works follow him and will abide."

### Observations of the Treasurer

J. S. WISE

ASK a little fellow what he expects to be when he grows up and you will most likely receive a very unexpected reply. He will probably reject with utmost disdain the mere suggestion of a career of high position or invisible power. He prefers that which he can see. A policeman, motorman, locomotive engineer or a soldier is the height of his ambition. A preacher, doctor or lawyer is tame in comparison. Neither banker nor business man appeals. But, as the lad grows older,

the home atmosphere soon makes its impression and his ideas change. His former heroes become commonplace when his environment is out of harmony with them. Left alone and his heroes may be of the best or of the worst. His future character will be determined by them. If he sees the hero in "slippery Jim" or "long-fingered Mike," the "ne'er do wells" of his neighborhood, he is in grave danger. The corrective influence of the Christian home must function for good at this period of the boy's life.

How thankful we ought to be that so many of our American homes are adequately functioning just at this point! Many people believe that the American home is rapidly disintegrating and sigh for the good old days of long ago. Perhaps they are right, but I choose rather to believe that never before have we had so many homes as now that are qualified to turn out the finest type of Christian citizenship. It is from these homes that we must look for our future heroes.

Of course, all depends upon what is considered a *Christian* home and what constitutes a *hero*. Opinions differ. My own conviction is that while in many homes the outward forms of religion are not so apparent as in former days, these homes are, after all, far in advance of the old-fashioned kind in influencing the most ennobling impulses in the growing children. The children are inspired to learn and tactfully urged to achieve. Religiously there is less of cant and more of practice—a very healthy atmosphere, I'm sure. In many such homes "the old-time religion" is no longer good enough, but, I suspect, has been improved upon. These are but few of many impressions made upon me after having visited hundreds of such homes in recent years.

Perhaps too much emphasis is placed upon certain types of heroes. In the presence of children, for instance, it is much better to extol Washington on his knees at Valley Forge than in battle at Princeton or Trenton. Lincoln the Emancipator is greater than Lincoln the war President. The pity of Roosevelt for the man who shot him was more heroic than leading the charge on San Juan Hill. The



suffering Grant, completing his Memoirs, displayed greater heroism than the conquering Grant at Appomatox. We have made too much of our war heroes (if that is possible) and not enough of our peace heroes. It is significant, however, that practically all of America's real war heroes were even greater peace heroes—only we have placed the emphasis upon their deeds of war and not upon those of peace. Our school histories ought to be rewritten. Moral courage needs to be stressed the more and fighting courage less. In these days of scrapping the engines of war, we see the dawning of a new era whose corner-stone is peace—peace, good-will to all mankind.

At last we come to the hero of heroes—Jesus, whose birth was heralded with the song of peace. His spirit and influence over men is ever growing. In spite of nearly two thousand years of the most determined opposition, men everywhere are looking to Him as the one and only solution of all our modern problems. The great nations of the world are begin-

ning to yield to His teaching. "Go ye into all the world and teach the nations—teaching them to observe all the things which I have commanded" is at last making its impression. We are proud of our Nation for its recognition of the spirit of this commandment. It will crop out in spite of the opposition of many still misguided people. Building the Kingdom of God into the life of our Nation as a Home Mission task is much "nearer than we think."

Once we get our people to fully realize the value of "lifting Him up" before the children as *the great hero*, make Him real and speak of His ideals as perfectly natural and practical, instead of vague and mystical, then it will not be long before He will occupy, control and dominate the thought of the Nation and make America not only the hope of the world, but, by His grace, its very salvation. The Christ spirit is the spirit of service. He who reflects that spirit in life and in death is the coming recognized hero. And the

(Continued on page 53)



HUNGARIAN CHURCH AND PASTOR AT GARY, IND.

**THE COMMISSION ON SOCIAL SERVICE AND RURAL WORK**  
**Rev. James M. Mullan, Executive Secretary**

**The Church and Industrial Relations**

On November 7th last, an all-day conference on "Christian Principles in Industry" was held in New York City by invitation and arrangement of the Commission on the Church and Social Service of the Federal Council of Churches. The conference was attended by a large number of employers from many cities in the eastern part of the country. B. Seebohm Rowntree, the distinguished British Quaker employer, visiting in this country at the time, was present, and took part in the discussions, making the address at the evening session. The chief subjects of discussion were: "What are the Christian principles to be applied to industry and what is their practical meaning?" "How can the wages of lower-paid workers be raised to a permanently higher level relative to the cost of living?" "What preparation can be made for the next period of unemployment?"

A week later, November 13th and 14th, a two-days' conference on "Religious Ideals in Industry" was held in Boston, the Federation of Churches, the Roman Catholics and the Hebrews co-operating. This conference was planned several months in advance. Several weeks were spent in securing a committee of arrangements composed of liberal-minded capitalists of great influence in business circles, some experts on industrial questions, labor leaders and representatives of the public generally, including a few ministers. This committee consisted of thirty men and nine women and was comprised of Catholics, Jews and Protestants.

The co-operation was remarkable. Three members of the Central Labor Union of Boston were officially selected to membership on the Committee, and a large meeting was held in Faneuil Hall as a part of the Conference entirely engineered by the Union. The Catholic Church went into the plan heartily and a ringing message from Cardinal O'Connell

on "Religious Ideals in Industrial Relations" was read at mass in every one of the Churches in his archdiocese on November 13th. The Jewish synagogues also co-operated heartily and heard the speakers assigned by the Committee. An attempt to secure the co-operation of the Chamber of Commerce, however, failed. Boston's leading commercial organization declined to take part in the Conference.

On Sunday, November 13th, sixty-seven churches heard twenty-three representatives of labor, thirteen representatives of the public, and eight representatives of capital, speak on the Conference theme: "Religious Ideals in Industrial Relations." Besides, many pastors preached to their own congregations upon the same topic and others referred to it in some of the day's services.

On the following day the Conference was continued and the same principles were considered and discussed, questions were asked and answers given, a general interchange of thought took place, and a genuine effort was made to talk things through to some working basis.

Many expressions of appreciation of the value of the conference have been reported to the office of the Federal Council from local people. The general impression made by the conference appears to have been favorable and the influence it exerted seems to have been considered most wholesome. It was generally felt that the Churches had made a worth-while attempt to bring about a better understanding in the industrial sphere and that they had improved their own status by doing so.

Similar conferences were held during the past year in industrial centers in various sections of the country, and a series of conferences has been projected for this year. These conferences are based upon the persuasion of Christian men in industry as well as of many min-

isters that the Church should promulgate Christian principles applicable to industry and exert its influence to bring together employers and employees to work out co-operative relations.

The following are in brief outline the salient principles involved in industrial relations as perceived by the promoters of these conferences among both laymen and clergy:

1. The purpose of industry is service to the community; the gains which it brings in interest, profits and wages are incidental to the performance of this service.

2. No industry can permanently serve the community which does not enrich the lives of all those engaged in it.

3. The employer and the worker may increase their efficiency and consequently their social value by affiliation with their fellows throughout the industry for the development of higher standards and a more effective insistence, both upon rights and upon obligations.

4. To this end unlimited organization for all lawful purposes should be allowed both to employers and to workmen, with a view to negotiations between the repre-

sentatives of such organizations concerning all industrial questions of consequence to their members. The "right of recognition," however, is relative, not absolute, and depends upon the maintenance of good faith on the part of both employers' associations and labor unions.

5. But "bargaining" does not meet the full requirements of the industrial situation, and must be supplemented by means of democratic government in the individual establishment.

6. To secure, as widely and as speedily as possible, acceptance of these principles requires the co-operation of all civic and religious agencies within the community. It is particularly incumbent upon the Churches as the chief instrumentality of moral education, to enunciate these principles and interpret them in relation to specific industrial situations.

7. The responsibility for making industrial processes and practices conform to these principles—the industrial technique—however, does not rest with the Churches, but with the managers of industry. Industrial managers should recognize their obligation to make industry obedient to the moral sense of the community.

## BOARD OF HOME MISSIONS

### General Fund Receipts for December

Synods:—	1921	1920	Increase	Decrease
Eastern .....	\$7,405.43	\$5,843.06	\$1,562.37	.....
Potomac .....	1,865.81	2,555.17	.....	\$689.36
Ohio .....	1,260.04	2,338.00	.....	1,077.96
Pittsburgh .....	2,000.00	750.00	1,250.00	.....
Interior .....	189.00	752.80	.....	563.80
German of the East.....	1,268.00	691.09	576.91	.....
*Central .....	13.50	210.00	.....	196.50
*Northwest .....	.....	.....	.....	.....
*Southwest .....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Jewish .....	177.77	39.25	138.52	.....
†W. M. S. G. S.....	1,064.80	1,635.25	.....	570.45
Y. P. S. C. E.....	.....	10.00	.....	10.00
All other sources.....	712.83	128.00	584.83	.....
	<hr/>	<hr/>	<hr/>	<hr/>
	\$15,957.18	\$14,952.62	\$4,112.63	\$3,108.07
Increase for the month.....			\$1,004.56	

\*For Hungarian and Harbor Missions only.

†The W. M. S. gave \$588.80 additional for Church-building Funds and other causes.



# Foreign Missions

ALLEN R. BARTHOLOMEW, EDITOR

## Fidelity the Secret of Reward

THIS world is the workshop in which man is in training for eternity. We live in a state of probation. Life is a trial. We are in a school of discipline. Our circumstances in life are meant to call forth all our active powers of body, soul and spirit, give full scope to our moral nature, and bring to light our whole character. A man is in death what he was in life. The character *there* will be according to the work *here*. We cannot perfect our being in this world. Time may lay the foundation and erect the temple, but eternity alone will see its completion.

Whatever we are and have is a trust from God. And in the final judgment it will be made manifest whether we have used or abused this sacred trust. It is not a question of ability or achievement, but of *fidelity*. "Good" and "faithful" are the terms the Saviour uses as tests at His coming. These are the qualities of character that give to work its moral worth.

The Lord has given to every man according to his several ability. He only asks us to use that which we have, and on that He will bestow His blessing. Each one of us is to work in his own place and improve our talents in His service. Our life is to be like a lamp that shineth more and more unto the perfect day. Whoever employs God's gifts by diligent use adds to the spiritual value of His own character and to the true welfare of humanity. It is a real addition to the wealth of God. And as Christian influence multiplies itself by use, we are held responsible for the manner of living.

In the parable of the Talents neither the toil nor the gain receives any notice. It is the faithfulness which the Master commends and rewards. So the dear Lord will deal with us if we give ourselves to the doing of His holy will. As Christians we are not only servants to whom Christ has given a sacred trust, but we are to be

"good and faithful." Good is the opposite of unprofitable. A good and faithful servant is a profitable servant. This profit we cannot yield to Christ, but to the world and the people in it whom we can serve. All service done to them He will regard as done to Him.

It is not enough that a man do no harm in this world. The servant with the one talent was not cast out for what he *did*, but for *not* doing what he ought to have done. We are to be *faithful* servants of the Lord. He does not ask us to be *successful*. His own life from the human viewpoint was a failure, but He was faithful, and so must we be. Faithfulness insures the divine blessing. "Faithful over a few things—ruler over many things," this is the Saviour's plaudit for all His true and loyal servants.

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## A Fine Gift

There has been a great need for a piano to assist in the worship of the chapel in the Miyagi Girls' School at Sendai, Japan. In some way Miss Kate I. Hansen, during her furlough, came in touch with Mrs. Lee M. Erdman, of Reading, Pa., the wife of the able pastor of St. Thomas Reformed Church, and it is fortunate that she did, as my letter of appreciation to Mrs. Erdman will show:

"I wish I had words to convey to you my joy and gratitude for the very liberal gift you have made to the work of Foreign Missions. Only a person in love with music and an interpreter of its influence upon human hearts can fathom the significance of your noble act. You need not to be told of the power of music in the life of the family and the congregation. That you are transferring the inspiration of your generous heart through this gift across the seas into the minds and hearts of three hundred young women of Japan, will start Christian influences that my imagination is unable to depict. I can



INTERIOR OF MIYAGI GIRLS' SCHOOL  
CHAPEL

only pray the Lord to bless your offering upon the lives of the thousands of students in our Miyagi Girls' School that will come under the inspiring strains of the fine Steinway Grand Piano, and that our Heavenly Father may confer upon you more abundantly the joys that come from deeds of love like yours.

"I shall notify the Treasurer of the Japan Mission of your splendid generosity, with the request that the amount of \$1750.00 be placed at the disposal of Miss Hansen or anyone she may appoint for the purchase of the piano.

"When Miss Hansen was sent to Japan I had no idea that she could possibly build up a Music Department of such large and influential dimensions in our Miyagi Girls' School that would attract the people of all North Japan. This she has done and it is a great credit to our Mission."

### A Unique Opportunity in Missions

BY MAYME C. SCHOEDLER

**O**PPORTUNITY comes oftentimes but once, at least, a great opportunity. Commonplace opportunities come and go but those bordering on a crisis come not frequently. We believe a unique missionary opportunity is before us, born out of blood and in agony. When such a time comes, God's hand is plainly seen. Through events and struggles, through catastrophe and crises the greatest opportunities evolve and it behooves us to gird on our strength in the armor of prayer, the study of the Word, the consecration

of life and means, in a measure, heretofore unheard of, lest the opportunity pass by unheeded. When we think of the backward steps of very recent days, we need to repent. Yet, when we think of the truth of God in His Word, that every knee shall bow and every tongue confess that He is Christ the Lord, we rejoice, for His Word changes not.

The conquest for Christ is sure and complete. When we conclude that God reigns in the heavens and that the reign of holy love is coming in the hearts of men, thus bringing in the kingdom of God, we go forth conquering and to conquer.

But what of its uniqueness? In my mind, it is unique because men have found themselves; have found that the pulse of their hearts must beat in unison with a brother's; unique, because through dire judgment, as was visited during and through the late war, men were compelled to cut loose from avarice, greed and oppression, and were glad to seek an arm to pity and an eye to save. Force and brutality counted for naught. Oh! for the uniqueness of the opportunity to know truly how long-suffering God is, and for another chance to live our profession and not be as whited sepulchres only. A Christian nation by name, we must make good our name.

The opportunity is also unique because it presents a contest. Paganism will yet teach Christianity a lesson unless Christianity will be true to her heritage and be a lighted candle set upon a hill, enlightening the world—possible only if that candle is the Spirit of God in man.

Do you recognize the situation? While this unique opportunity was coming to fruition, many were true, many gave life's blood, many new missionaries went forth. Does it matter to you? God stands forth uniquely and verifies His promise through his Son, "Lo, I am with you always." God's tender care of His servants is wonderful, the same in calamity as in prosperity.

But what do we see in it all for ourselves? You say a judgment has been visited, a crisis has been passed, and out of it all shall come a new world, a better

(Continued on Page 68)



## KEEP THESE FACTS IN MIND

The Annual Meeting of the Board of Foreign Missions will be held on March 7-8, 1922, beginning on Tuesday at 10 A. M. A public meeting will be held in Grace Reformed Church, Philadelphia, Rev. Urban C. E. Gutelius, pastor, on Tuesday evening, March 7, to which all members and friends are invited.

At the Executive Meeting of the Board of Foreign Missions, held on January 22, Miss Elizabeth Gotwalt, of Spring Grove, Pa., was appointed as missionary nurse to China.

We regret to announce that Miss Helen M. Wolf, of Allentown, Pa., has notified the Board of her engagement to Rev. Paul G. Hayes, of the Methodist Episcopal Church, and thus necessitating her withdrawal from the work of our China Mission. Both Mr. Hayes and Miss Wolf are at present in the Language School at Nanking. Our best wishes will attend them in their married life.

The great need that is so important to fill with capable physicians is that of medical missionary. It does seem strange that of all the physicians in the Reformed Church so few are willing to make the sacrifice. Hundreds of our doctors volunteered in the time of war; who will go now in the time of peace?

The calls for speakers (missionaries home on furlough) are far in excess of the few who are available to meet this demand. We wish we could manifold our willing workers, so as to supply all our congregations, but it cannot be done.

We could wish for a much larger circulation of *The Missionary Review of the World*, one of the ablest periodicals in the United States. It is difficult to understand how a Christian can be up-to-date on the progress of the Kingdom without being a reader of *The Review* and **THE OUTLOOK OF MISSIONS**. If anyone has tried it, let him make it known to one of our editors.

That veteran foreign missionary worker, Dr. Joseph L. Lamberger, of Lebanon, Pa., has had quite a siege with a severe cold the past few months, but we are glad to report him convalescent.

The China Famine Fund of \$2000, which was cabled to Treasurer Lequear, has been received by the China Mission with profound gratitude. While we have every reason to believe that more than this amount will be paid into the Board's Treasury, the latest advices from Shenchowfu are to the effect that the extent of the famine suffering is such as to require very much larger contributions. It is to be hoped that the General Relief Committee will come to the help of our missionaries in providing funds.

A Teacher of Sciences is very urgently needed for our Huping College at Yochow City, China, to take the place of Prof. George Bachman, whose furlough is due this summer. If anyone knows of a capable young man who is competent for the position, word to that effect will be appreciated by the Secretary of the Board.

The annual meeting of the Board of Foreign Missions this year will mark the twentieth anniversary of the election of Dr. Bartholomew as Secretary of the Board, and it is proposed by the Executive Committee to honor this event by holding a public meeting on Tuesday evening, March 7th, in Grace Church, Eleventh and Huntingdon Streets, Philadelphia. It was in this church where the Board met and the election took place. It will be of interest to our readers to mention the fact that it was thirty-five years ago, in June, 1887, that Dr. Bartholomew was elected as a member of the Board and served as Secretary from that date until November 1, 1890. He was succeeded in office by the sainted Dr. Samuel N. Callender, being unwilling to give up his work as pastor of Trinity Church, Pottsville, Pa. At the time of his second election in 1902, he was pastor of Salem Church, Allentown, Pa.





(Continued from Page 66)

world. The latter is possible only if we lend ourselves fully to the Lord in answer to His great command, "Go ye into all the world and make disciples of all nations."

"Go ye, Abide ye, Come ye." This trinity of commands from God and those who know Him not, is very unique. Tourists in the interest of Missions tell us the fields are uniquely ripe. Imagine the anxious look of the Master, the longing of His heart—for the world as such has failed him before. Meditate on these things, ponder over His life and example and sacrifice, and the unique task of world evangelism is possible.

We rejoice because of the steps forward, the Missionary Conferences, Institutes, sending of many missionaries, but the quiet hours of the home have driven home this thought that prayer and fellowship bear a strong and unique relation to this great task. Fellowship! Salute not only but speak, work and pray first and last. Salute not only as did Voltaire, when a religious procession was passing, holding up the cross. Speak, fellowship with Christ. *Know God*—know not only about Him. Know the Missionary task is yours, know not only about it. Wait not for another crisis to cause you to see your great opportunity, but grasp it now!

God is real, Jesus is real, the task is a real one. With the help of the Holy

Spirit, the conquest shall be real and beyond comprehension shall be the joy and the sweetness of it all.

Allentown, Pa.

### The First Week of May

The results of the special effort to enroll New Subscribers during the first week of May last year were so encouraging that the Editors hope the Secretaries of Literature will not fail to improve another opportunity in May of this year.



EVANGELIST HSIUNG AND WIFE AT  
WANG TSUN, CHINA

Dr. Bartholomew has notified the members of the Board of Foreign Missions and the Secretaries of our Missions in Japan and China, that for good reasons, he has finally decided not to visit our Missions this year, believing that he can render a better service to the Church, the Board, and the Missions by remaining at his post of duty here.

## THE STUDENTS ARE THE HOPE OF CHINA

These are indeed critical times for China. As a house divided against itself, so the North and South are contending for power. Close beside the internal questions towers the Big International question, the Status of China among the Nations. This difficult question is before the Washington Conference at this moment. We are praying for just and wise decisions.

But whether the Open Door, whether international interference, or some other plan is adopted, the missionaries of Christ in China are working toward reform from the other end. This is the slow way, the seemingly impossible way among 400 million people; to impress Christ's ideals of Righteousness and of Sin upon each individual. But just as sure as this is Christ's way, just as sure as it is the only road to permanent reform, so it becomes necessary to point out the Path to the many thinking Chinese about us.

Among this thinking class, not the least important are the Chinese students. Every day, almost every hour, they are thinking of the future of their nation. And rightly so. These are the men upon whom China is depending for her salvation.

As we have opportunity to mingle with the students in the Government schools at Nanking, we never fail to become involved

in discussions of reform. A few students from the Government Teachers' College come to the nearby mission Church every Sunday morning to discuss the relation between the Bible and reform in China. They are becoming interested in Christianity in spite of the fact that the way of the Christian in a Government school is not the easy path.

On the first Sunday, some of these boys had absolutely no idea of the significance of the Bible nor of Christ. They had heard a few things about Christianity from outside sources. (They couldn't help but notice Christianity in a city with nearly two hundred missionaries.) But as they learn more and more of His message, they are becoming more interested. Let us hope that the Light may enter their very hearts, and let us pray that God may use their lives to further His Kingdom upon Earth.

T. E. WINTER.

*Nanking, China.*

Among the 400,000,000 of Chinese, there are 4,000 Protestant missionaries. There is one missionary to every 100,000 souls. In the Province of Hunan, where our Mission is located, there is 1 missionary to every 125,000. Our responsibility in China is 3,500,000. The greatest obstacle to the progress of Christianity there is the few workers.



STUDENTS IN GOVERNMENT SCHOOL AT NANKING



## “THY KINGDOM COME”

### Theme of Foreign Missions Conference of North America

MRS. B. B. KRAMMES

“Thy Kingdom Come,” was the thread of gold running through the entire Foreign Missions’ Conference at Atlantic City, January 11, 12 and 13. Through the past centuries God gave His children the great privilege of firmly establishing His Kingdom unto the uttermost parts of the earth. The Church has not come up to her full trust. Now the issue, caused by indifference of centuries, must be faced.

Prof. Mackenzie said: “We have all the wisdom of the centuries back of us. We ought to be able to do the work faster and better than it was done in the first two centuries.” The successes and failures of the past should be a guide to definite Christian consciousness as is becoming to worthy citizens of His Kingdom.

Every conceivable form of diplomacy has failed. Nations looked toward the Paris Conference with great hope and confidence. Later all eyes were turned toward the Washington Conference. The cry of disappointment comes from every nation. The question now is, “What Next?” “Our extremity is God’s opportunity.” There is among the nations a growing attitude toward Christianity. If Christians, through the power of God, determine to act; the answer will be, “Thy Kingdom come, Thy Will be done.”

Missionaries from the Orient present at the Conference attested to a rapidly growing national consciousness among the people they serve. This is equally true of the small countries in eastern Europe, now passing through the constructive period.

The consciousness of the black man in Africa is growing under direct Christian influence. Prof. Aggrey, a full-blooded African, teaching in a college in North Carolina, forcefully stated: “The black people of Africa in all their native simplicity and inherent religious fervor will bring a much needed contribution to the Kingdom. Love shines out of their faces to all the world.” There should be plans to draw out the distinctive contributions of each nationality, so conducted to enable

small nations to make their offering like larger nations. In this day of suspicion and turmoil no greater gifts could come to the human family. “God made all peoples of one blood and so far scientific tests show there is no difference.”

Christians must learn to respect and deal with the consciousness of the peoples. Sentiment created by individual consciousness moulds national consciousness. One of the basic principles of citizenship in His Kingdom is Christian consciousness. Nations are in a plastic state. The Church must clearly see her duty before her, and should definitely know she has come to the Kingdom “for such a time as this.” “It is not a human process. It requires superhuman effort. Our Lord led the way in His High Priestly prayer to draw all peoples together.” The Church must not fail in her mission.

*Tiffin, Ohio.*

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### OUR HONOR ROLL

Each of the following named persons has sent ten or more *New Subscribers* recently to THE OUTLOOK OF MISSIONS:

REV. C. M. MITZELL, Chicora, Pa.

MRS. CHARLES NAUSE, Hazleton, Pa.

PROF. I. M. RAPP, State University, Missoula, Montana.

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Prof. Rapp, who is at the head of the Department of Physics of the University of Montana, located at Missoula, sent us a splendid list of 24 gift subscriptions during the holidays. Through his kindness, an equal number of families in his home Church at Pikeland, Chester County, Pennsylvania, are enrolled in our growing family of readers. The Rev. Lloyd M. Knoll, of Philadelphia, is the pastor. Together with the subscriptions formerly credited to this congregation, this gift has made it possible for the OUTLOOK OF MISSIONS to visit practically every family in the congregation.



# A BIRD'S-EYE VIEW OF THE STRENGTH AND THE WEAKNESS OF THE Missions of the Reformed Church in Japan and China

## What We Now Have

Foreign Missionaries .....	92
Native Workers .....	320
Organized Churches and Preaching Places .....	162
Communicants .....	4,179
Sunday Schools .....	124
Sunday School Enrollment .....	9,010
Schools and Kindergartens .....	33
Pupils .....	2,448
Hospitals and Dispensaries.....	6
Individuals Treated .....	10,063
Total Valuation of Property:	
China Mission .....	\$160,000.00
Japan Mission .....	725,000.00
	\$885,000.00

## WHAT the Forward Movement Has Thus Far Made POSSIBLE for Foreign Missions

30 New Missionaries.	
6 Missionary Residences.	
Land Bought for Schools.	
Land Bought for Chapels.	
Rebuilding Middle School, North Japan College (in part).	
European Relief.	
Have in Liberty Bonds, \$47,710.00.	

## What We Need—Men!

78* Additional Missionaries:	
Japan, 11 men, 9 women.	

China, 16 men, 5 women.  
Moslem Station, 5 men.

## What We Need in Japan

North Japan College .....	\$110,000
Miyagi Girls' School .....	22,000
Kanda Tokyo Church .....	40,000
10 First-Class Chapels and Par- sonage Plants .....	125,000
20 Second-Class Plants .....	100,000
8 Third-Class Plants .....	16,000
4 Kindergartens .....	17,500
2 Hostels .....	20,000
Social Service Building, Yam- agata .....	10,000
13 Missionary Residences .....	166,500

## What We Need in China

28 Chapels and Lots.....	\$60,000
Huping College .....	45,000
Eastview Schools .....	40,000
Ziemer Memorial Girls' School..	8,000
Shenchow Girls' School .....	20,000
Hospitals .....	40,000
Day Schools .....	11,600
12 Missionary Residences .....	78,500
25 Native Workers' Residences..	27,000
Hunan Union Theological School (Our share) .....	17,500

\* Including wives.

**Your missionaries in Japan and China, their native co-workers and the thousands of native Christians, all join the members of the Foreign Board in a sincere confession that the time is at hand for the Reformed Church to take account of its material and spiritual resources, to face its share of world evangelism and to provide the means to accomplish the task. We are able to do it; may God make us willing in the day of His power.**



CHINA MISSION HOUSE  
PURCHASED FROM  
LONDON MISSIONARY  
SOCIETY  
1902

### After Twenty Years in China

*Dear Friends in the Reformed Church:*

On April 5, 1902 there was a letter written from Yochow City, Hunan, China, in which occurred the following lines: "Now let me give you a few facts to show you that God is leading us:

First: We have mission property in Yochow City.

Second: We have the beginning of a church.

Third: A girls' school is started.

Fourth: A boys' school is under way.

Fifth: A Sunday School is conducted.

Sixth: We hold services daily.

Seventh: We have one Bible woman.

Eighth: We have one Theological student.

Ninth: There are three Christians associated with us.

Tenth: The sale of Scripture and tracts continues to be good.

Eleventh: The reading room is doing good.

By continuation of this, you will thank God, in less than ten years for the work in Japan and in China. In both countries the doors are wide open. Arise in your spiritual joy, and strength, and let the King of Glory come in. Praise ye the Lord; His will be done on earth."

This prophecy, of course, was made in the spirit of faith, which the two fields

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Y. M. C. A. CONFERENCE OF HUNAN AND HUPEH P

upon meditation evoked. You have followed the growth of the two missions the last twenty years and you have probably come to the point where, in the exercise of still greater faith, you exclaim, "What will the next twenty years bring forth?" Now here in China, if you compare what we are reporting from Shenchowfu and vicinity, and from the Yochow field, and from the Hunan Union Theological School, you will find a wonderful progress. We need not point you to the Japan Mission, for there are those who faithfully report to you in words that burn and figures that inspire. Our work in Shenchowfu and Yochow districts has attained dimensions that call for our utmost efforts. The hospital work alone brings the Gospel to the attention of thousands every year. Our chapels and organized congregations are a mighty leaven throughout Hunan. The Sunday School with probably more than two thousand pupils, and our boys' and girls' schools with over twelve hundred pupils touch several thousand homes; and, there are other Christian activities and forces throughout our districts creating a new moral atmosphere in Chinese society. Our outstations with their chapels and day schools for boys and girls and their Bible Women's work are scenes of where the name of Jesus is being magnified, and where weary and heavy laden souls, sick under the burden of sin, find healing as

they look upon the uplifted Saviour on the Cross. If you follow the letters and the annual reports of the Mission as a whole, you certainly must say that the prophecy of April, 1902, was better grounded than the writer knew or could foretell. The work in its present stage of development is so full of meaning and promise and inspiration that the joyful soul will exclaim in a new sense, "Look into the future, all things are possible with God."

Some time ago, a lady, not within our missionary ranks, happened to see some of our work. She had in society circles frequently heard that missionaries do nothing, accomplish nothing. After she had learned some of the details and some of the fruits of our work, she exclaimed, "Now I feel that I and some of the other members of my circle have been doing nothing. Your daily conduct with the people and the response I have seen are a new lesson to me." A young trained Chinese engineer, who had been surveying, measuring and mapping our property in Yochow City, at Lakeside, and in Shenchowfu, after his return to his home, wrote to one of our members telling his impressions of our work and thanking us for what we are doing for his countrymen. He said among other words of appreciation, "During the six weeks which I have spent with you in my work, I have learned more of God than I did in all my life



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1921 AT OUR HUPING COLLEGE, YOCHOW CITY, CHINA



before." He has been a Christian for some years. When he came into the brotherhood of some of our Chinese Christians and the missionaries here in the mission, he felt the force of new life and found that this spiritual influence is Christo-centric.

I am simply giving you a glimpse of what twenty years have brought us, and have given several instances to show that the influence of the work is not confined to the people around about us alone. It is my purpose, God willing, to undertake a series of letters to show you the present hand of God in our missionary work. At the same time along the line of the prophecy of twenty years ago, let me remind you of the reflex influence upon the home church. Recall to your minds and hearts the flow of blessings from the

China Mission work homeward into the hearts and lives of you who have been so earnest, and helpful to us in the service of the Lord. I have recently received remarkable testimonies from personal friends in the homeland along this very line. I am sure that the more you do for others, either in the homeland, or in Japan or in China, the greater are the reflex blessings that come upon your enlarged Christian life. Those of you who are building by faith and not by sight the temple of the Lord in China are building better than you know.

With full appreciation of your help, confidence, and continued prayers on behalf of the Kingdom of God, I remain

Sincerely yours,

WILLIAM EDWIN HOY.

Yochow City, China.

## WHY MISSIONARIES BREAK DOWN

BY F. M. POTTER

(*Mr. Potter is the Associate Secretary and Treasurer of the Board of Foreign Missions of the Reformed Church in America.*)

Anyone closely associated with our foreign mission work cannot but note with concern the large number of our missionaries returning home on furlough who are reported by our examining physicians to be seriously below par physically. The testing of the rigorous climate conditions to which most of them are exposed, affords, of course, one explanation of this undermining of health, but it does not sufficiently explain what appears to be a very considerable increase in the proportion of those who fail successfully to maintain robust health under the stress of their labors.

There can be little doubt but that one great factor which has brought about this unfortunate condition is the growing complexity of mission work. The missionary heroes of the early days of our missionary enterprise wrought wonders in their pioneer attempts to carry the Gospel to the non-Christian world, but their mode of life was governed largely by themselves; they were able more or less to plan the wise expenditure of their time, giving due

regard to the importance of safeguarding health. Today a work which has grown to great proportions, which has developed a business organization that included institutions of various types with set hours and crowded schedules, makes its demand upon our missionaries and threatens to control and almost overwhelm them. It is no uncommon thing for a man to be manager of several important institutions, to be solely responsible for the administration of many thousands of dollars each year, and in addition to be required to tour a large district and act as guide, counsellor and friend to the preachers and teachers in its borders. And to be driven by such a work, to burn the midnight oil and rise soon after dawn, to work without surcease through the blazing noonday, to do these things in a climate trying in the extreme; these are demands to which the tired body of the missionary cannot respond indefinitely without overdrawing his slender reserve of strength.

Of present years there has been added an additional strain, the worry over financial problems, personal as well as those pertaining to the advance of the work. In the war years the cost of living leaped upward in eastern countries as well as at

home; in our fields this was especially notable in Japan and Mesopotamia, and even today it is claimed by many that Japan is the most expensive country in the world so far as living conditions are concerned. Yet our Board, harassed by debt, had to defer so long the relief measures which it was eager to take, that many a missionary had to draw on the scant savings of years or even surrender life insurance policies which alone had given some promise of security in old age. Today salaries have been somewhat increased, but it will be years before the terrific strain of grinding economy will have been healed.

Yet be it said to the glory of our missionaries, in these lean years the cry that came from the fields was not of personal want, but of agonized concern over a work which was the very blood of their lives, and which was being slowly starved before their eyes. Appropriations for 1922 have just been made and the news is on its way to the fields that for the third consecutive year only very slight increases have been made for a work which is growing by leaps and bounds. For the third year we have had practically to disregard the pages upon pages of careful estimates of needs sent in by the fields, and to grant only what has been given in previous years, which, in the case of at least one mission, is 50 per cent. below the figures of their estimated needs. The prayers of all who are vitally interested in the great work abroad are especially needed in these

days that our representatives may not lose heart and be utterly discouraged as they are forced again to set themselves to the trying task of making one dollar do the work of two, or still worse, of retrenching along some lines of work that there may be at least a little to put into the new fields that are opening. They need our prayers that they may be strengthened and heartened in mind and body for a task which, humanly speaking, is well nigh impossible.

*New York City.*

### A Former Missionary

Rev. Jesse F. Steiner, Ph.D., formerly a missionary of the Reformed Church to Japan, is now professor of social technology in the School of Public Welfare, University of North Carolina, at Chapel Hill, N. C. His branches are social pathology and community organization. At one time he taught social science in the University of Cincinnati, from which work he was called to Washington, D. C., during the World War to direct the educational work of the American Red Cross. This consisted largely in establishing training schools for Red Cross personnel in colleges and state universities. During the two and a half years of his association with the Red Cross, Dr. Steiner traveled all over the United States and visited practically all the important universities.

## BOARD OF FOREIGN MISSIONS Comparative Receipts for Month of December

Synods	1920			1921			Increase	Decrease
	Appt.	Specials	Totals	Appt.	Specials	Totals		
Eastern .....	\$5,064.18	\$442.00	\$5,506.18	\$7,095.02	\$396.33	\$7,491.35	\$1,985.17	.....
Ohio .....	2,338.00	511.81	2,849.81	1,468.04	111.14	1,579.18	.....	\$1,270.63
Northwest .....	476.84	.....	476.84	563.20	53.00	616.20	.....	139.36
Pittsburgh .....	750.00	26.48	776.48	2,000.00	95.00	2,095.00	.....	1,318.52
Potomac .....	2,392.61	974.88	3,367.49	2,158.11	1,643.10	3,801.21	.....	433.72
German of East .....	863.04	135.00	998.04	805.52	140.00	945.52	.....	52.52
Central .....	1,653.25	911.73	2,564.98	1,570.65	141.42	1,712.07	.....	852.91
Interior .....	852.80	300.00	1,152.80	189.00	100.00	289.00	.....	863.80
Southwest .....	586.55	48.00	634.55	603.83	35.00	638.83	.....	4.28
W. M. S. G. S. ....	.....	3,830.00	3,830.00	.....	7,362.93	7,362.93	.....	3,532.93
Annuity Bonds .....	.....	.....	.....	.....	2,000.00	2,000.00	.....	2,000.00
Bequests .....	.....	1,200.00	1,200.00	.....	.....	.....	.....	1,200.00
Miscellaneous .....	.....	135.00	135.00	.....	10.00	10.00	.....	125.00
	\$14,977.27	\$8,514.90	\$23,492.17	\$16,453.37	\$12,087.92	\$28,541.29	\$9,413.98	\$4,364.86
					Net Increase.....	\$5,049.12		



## HOSPITAL AT SHENCHOWFU GROWS IN FAVOR WITH CHINESE ITS GREAT LACK—AMERICAN DOCTORS

ELIZABETH J. MILLER

The hospital has suffered a distinct loss in the departure of Doctor Schmalzried, loaned us temporarily by the Evangelical Mission, for his work in Tungjen. His excellent judgment of diagnosis, his care of the patients, together with his keen personal interest in the Chinese, causes a vacancy which will be hard to fill even though he was with us only a few months. Our hospital is now established. The Chinese are recognizing its value to them, but if our hospital is to continue to give its best work to the community, we must have an adequate staff. To continue without an American doctor is like trying to make bricks without straw. While we would not depreciate the work done by our Chinese physician, Dr. Dai, however capable he might be, he needs the advice, co-operation and leadership of a foreign doctor. *If only some doctors at home could realize even a small fraction of the great need and wonderful opportunity here.*

### Staff of Nurses

The staff has remained much the same as last year. We are pleased to report that four nurses are Christians, one holding the office of deacon in our church. As the reputation of the hospital depends largely on the treatment given to the patients, we try to impress upon the nurses the duty of being kind, attentive and patient. Classes were held during the winter for the nurses.

### Wards

This year found an increase over previous years in the number of in-patients, with comparatively few fatalities. Moreover, with the aid of a competent foreign physician, our work would grow very rapidly. Patients who cannot afford to pay are given treatment free.

In dealing with hospital patients, special attention is paid to their religious welfare. They are invited to attend morning prayers with the nurses, and such as are not confined to their beds, do attend with more or less frequency. Later in the day services are conducted in the

wards by our evangelist, and those that are able to read are supplied with Christian literature. Since the patients come from far and near, it affords a unique opportunity to scatter the Word.

The victrola is frequently played in the wards, and has given hours of enjoyment, if attention and quiet can be used as a criterion.

### Publicity

In this city there is the herculean task confronting us of educating the people to the value of Western medicines and to an appreciation of sanitation. Every summer epidemics break out and exact a terrible toll. One of the aims of the hospital is to help the public by sending out picture posters on "How to Prevent Cholera and Smallpox." These are posted in the main streets, advising the people of preventive measures, so that even those who are unable to read can understand from the graphic pictures; and because of these we have vaccinated more people than ever before.

### Dispensary

The dispensary has had an increase of patients over the past years. As we are situated in the corner of the city, we thought it best to open a branch dispensary on the main street three days weekly, in addition to the one at the hospital. This experiment has proved a decided success.

There has also been a marked change in the readiness with which patients accept the suggestions to submit to surgical treatment. During the previous year patients with abdominal conditions, when informed that an operation was necessary, hesitated and often refused to enter the hospital. Now, the willingness to submit to foreign surgery is increasing rapidly. Such an established reputation becomes an invaluable asset to our work.

The patients waiting in the chapel for the opening of the clinic are addressed daily for half an hour on the life of Jesus; and anyone wishing a personal conference may go into a smaller room. Shenchowfu, China.



## Women's Work in the Shenchow District

MISS MINERVA S. WEIL

In spite of numerous bandits and occasional rumors of fighting in certain sections of this district, we were able, during the year, to visit unmolested, six of our outstations, and two preaching places; three of these were visited twice since last September. The longest trip, both in distance and in length of time away from the main station, was our three weeks' trip to Pao Tsing, and Yung Sui, including a two days' visit at our chapels at Wang Tsun and Wu Suh.

When we stop to think that we spent more than one-third of these three weeks in traveling a little more than one hundred miles, we begin to realize that "East is still East and West is West" and it sometimes seems as though the traveler and his destination ne'er would meet, but they always do. And there are usually unexpected blessings along the way, that more than make up for a bit of weariness in travel.

In June, one woman was baptized and

taken into church membership; others of our inquirers, both in Shenchow and in some of the outstations have asked for baptism, but it was deemed best by the committee, to have these continue further study, before baptism.

The first of what we hope to make a three years' course in Bible study was given during the year. Twenty-one women enrolled in this class. Of this number, only eleven have completed the first year's work. The rest, however, will be given a chance to do one year's work in two or in three years, if necessary, because we realize the difference in ability, of the women, as well as in family cares and other duties, that hinder continued study. One of our older church members confessed that until she started to work for this certificate, given for Bible study, she had not been reading her Bible regularly for a long time. So we hope that these few will continue their Bible study and that their receiving a certificate for each year's work, as completed, may be an incentive for many others to follow their example.

## EVANGELISTIC WORK IN SHENCHOW FIELD EXPANDING

REV. WARD HARTMAN

**I**N the work of the Evangelistic Department in Shenchow and District for the past year, there have been no phenomenal happenings, but we trust some spiritual growth as well as some numerical growth. The chairman wishes to assure the Board of Foreign Missions of his gratitude for the sending of another associate in the person of Rev. George R. Snyder. With Miss Weil directing the work among the women and Mr. Snyder in charge of most of the work within the city, the chairman was able to spend considerable time in the Outstations and in itinerary work. Since last January, the Department was organized with Miss Weil as Secretary and Mr. Snyder as Treasurer. The death of Mrs. Snyder so soon after her arrival on the field brought great sorrow not only to our Department but the entire Mission. Mr. Snyder has borne his sorrow heroically and given himself to the work and language study.

The year has seen little change in the attendance at the Church or the chapels, except in the new ones just opened where large crowds attend. The response on the part of the people to the message is really discouraging. They are very slow to make a decision. The mass are ready to go anywhere if there is a present material reward, but to be concerned about their soul has little interest for them. It has been a great joy in the regular church services to have Miss Sellemeyer at the organ and Mr. Snyder to direct the singing.

A number of the church members have assisted in the Street Chapel services, also in holding evangelistic services on the street and in the homes of those interested in the Gospel. There was a good response on the part of the church members to a call for volunteer workers during the Special Week of Evangelism at Chinese New Year. Mr. Snyder took a

group to Wusuh and towns nearby. One group went to Chiping and another to the Liang Shui Dzing district. Rev. Mr. Bucher directed the group which worked in and near Shenchow. The chairman spent two days in villages near Wangtsun with the local preacher, also two days in the Paotsing field where he was accompanied by the Christians of Paotsing.

The Eastview Schools and the Girls' School have each had a good sized catechetical class during the year. Four boys and four girls from these classes were baptized this year.

The chairman has been able to visit the Outstations making a stay in each of from a day to ten days at a time. During the year he was in Wusuh four times, Luki five times, Wangtsun, Paotsing, Kienchow and Yung Sui each three times. Also was able to hold services in the preaching places as follows: Danchi three times, Liang Shui Dzing twice and Chiping once. Aside from these trips, other towns were visited where preaching was done and literature was distributed. Mr. Snyder accompanied the chairman on two trips in which the greater portion of the field was covered. Early in April Mrs. Hartman and children, also Misses Weil and Miller, accompanied the chairman on an overland trip to Paotsing and Yung Sui. Ten days were spent in Paotsing and one day in Yung Sui. This was the first time missionary ladies have been in Yung Sui.

#### New Outstations Opened

Two new Outstations were opened within the year—one at Kienchow and the other at Yung Sui. We met with some opposition in the opening of the Chapel at Kienchow, but the opposition did not come from the people who have been very friendly and attended services well from the opening. The Magistrate, for some cause, opposed us, but had to withdraw his opposition when facts were placed before the authorities in the Provincial Capital. Yung Sui is to be the center for the Miao work, but the place already opened there will be the chapel for work among the Chinese of the city. The work has had a very encouraging opening. We are hoping to be able to re-locate the

chapel in Luki so it will be more central and within the town.

Plans have practically materialized to carry out the order of the Board to begin work among the Miao or Aborigine in Yung Sui. To do such, money is needed at once to purchase property, erect Chapel and missionary's residence. The Station has decided that the chairman and family are to move to Yung Sui if a suitable dwelling for family can be found. Though having two districts, still the members of the Department feel that we should work in harmony and as a unit and in order to do such, should have an evangelistic committee composed of the evangelistic missionaries of the two districts. The Yung Sui district will have both Chinese and Miao work within it. We hope the Board may soon be able to send us at least *two more men* so we may have two evangelistic missionaries in each district.

We wish to very heartily thank Mrs. J. G. Rupp and the good people who gave gifts making possible the chapel fund sent to us. Plans are on foot to use this money for the erection of a chapel soon. We also learn that another chapel fund is to come to us. These will be very helpful in furnishing suitable places in which to do our work for the Master.

Two preaching places were opened during the year at places where we have Lower Primary Day Schools. The Sunday School work is gradually increasing and the people are coming to have a better understanding of the real idea of the Sunday School. Several Christian students from the Eastview Middle School assisted Mr. Snyder and Miss Weil in a Sunday afternoon Sunday School in the Main Street Chapel. Several other students helped in the Sunday School at the East Chapel. Four of the Outstations now have Sunday Schools. Thoroughly consecrated trained native workers are needed very badly.

We want to thank all who have given assistance in the evangelistic work during the year and we hope that in all departments the members may ever keep in mind and work toward the one end, that of *winning China for Christ*.  
Shenchow, China.



## GREATER HUPING COLLEGE PLANS AWAIT COMPLETION OF FORWARD MOVEMENT

REV. WILLIAM E. HOY, D. D.

WHEN Huping College opened the first semester of the school year, the district in which we live and labor had not yet fully recovered from the awful effects of the depredations committed by Djang Gin Yao's troops, and during the year some of our outstations have suffered more or less by spasmodic outbreaks of political and religious unrest owing to the general precarious political conditions prevailing in China. We are like unto a city set on a political volcano whose eruptive forces are fed by the baser sort of intriguers. Unrighteousness has claimed the day. A number of students were afraid to return to Lakeside and several were called home by their parents on account of the uncertainties of the situation. Nevertheless we had an enrollment during the year of 185 students. In College there were 16; in the Middle School, 84; and in the Higher Primary School, 85. At the same time there were in attendance at our Outstations 341 stu-

dents, making a total of 526. At Lakeside there were seven foreign teachers and nine Chinese. The Outstation Primary Schools were conducted by Prof. E. A. Beck, Dr. Adams and Prof. Lequear, and with a force of 20 Chinese teachers, eight of these having been trained at Lakeside.

There were five College Seniors. Of these three received their diplomas on Commencement Day, June 24, 1921. In the Middle School, 11 young men graduated. The Outstation Primary Schools graduated twenty-three.

The usual religious atmosphere at Lakeside has been maintained. The congregation as such, is now connected with the Hunan Presbytery and is developing along normal lines. A striking feature of the year was the spirit of liberality manifested in three good contributions to the cause of famine relief. The Sunday School has been vigorously conducted by Profs. Hsiung and Beck; and it is a stimulating sight to see so many workmen



GROUP OF Y. M. C. A. DELEGATES AT YOCHOW CITY, CHINA, IN 1921



and their wives and children meeting with the students for the study of the Bible.

### Important Conference Held at Huping College

During the year nine men, two women and nine children were baptized. The Y. M. C. A. has a membership of 88. This organized body of young men is in full relationship with the national organization. From July 1 to July 6, 1921, a splendid Y. M. C. A. Conference for the provinces of Hunan and Hupeh was conducted in the Huping College buildings. There were over 150 delegates enrolled.

Preaching services in the neighborhood of Lakeside have been conducted by selected bands of young men from Sunday to Sunday. While we cannot point to much fruit of their labors, yet we are led to believe that their witness to Christ will be as a leaven among the people of the community.

The students maintain several voluntary organizations which improve and enliven the spirit of the institution. The Y. M. C. A. takes the lead in Christian activities. The Self-Improvement Society is an organization among the Middle School students. The Boy Scouts function with a wave of sustained interest and pardonable pride. The Athletic Association encourages and helps to support athletic activities. The long list of prizes won by our boys at the great Athletic Meet in Yochow City, June 1 and 2, 1921, has marked our Athletic Association with a name in which the citizens of Yochow City rejoice. In that contest our institution gained a wide-spread advertisement.

### Welcome Gifts of Books

It is a pleasure to report a number of additions to the Library. Mr. George P. Kehl, a student at Ursinus College, sent us 76 volumes. This generous gift of books is fully appreciated. In the spring of 1921 came 381 volumes from the personal library of Dr. Conrad Clever, of Hagerstown, Maryland. Huping College has sent him a happy vote of thanks. Another friend has placed in the Library 546 Chinese and 150 English books. A number of valuable reference books were purchased by the College. Two new cases

were put in the Library. As the Library is really a recitation room and must be constantly used by the President, every addition made to the collection of books emphasizes the matter of better library facilities.

### Land and Farming Implements Donated

A new one-story building, 60x22, has been added to the Department of Agriculture and Forestry. A friend has purchased and donated about two additional acres of tillable land. American agricultural and gardening implements, costing over two hundred fifty dollars, have been added to the outfit of this Department by a friend who believes in the future of this Department.

The engineers who are now surveying and plotting Lakeside are simply taking for us the first steps of progress involved in the plans of the Forward Movement of the Reformed Church in the U. S. A.

### The Greater Huping

Allow a repetition of the last words ever spoken to the writer by Rev. William A. Reimert: "*The Greater Huping!*" The attainment of this is simply a matter of *faith, faithfulness, high endeavor, and sustained hard work.* With a Chinese patronage spreading into *nine* provinces, with Jesus Christ as the *chief corner stone* of our institution, and with all the enlivening principles of the various departments of truth to give us vision and strength, we bend to our task without any misgivings. The Greater Huping in the name of Christ to help China solve her problems, religious, social, educational and even political!

We must, however, not forget that the aims of the Greater Huping will require a *complete realization of the Forward Movement* in men, means and buildings with their modern equipment. As these requirements are fully outlined in the Report of the Survey Committee of the Forward Movement of the Reformed Church in the United States, adopted January 23, 1920, we need not repeat them here; but the Board, the Church and the Mission must not forget to stress them during the next few years.



## PROGRESS MARKED EVERY PHASE OF WOMEN'S WORK IN CHINA

Dear Friends:

With much joy do we present the following report of women's work for the past year. Taking a survey of the field, we feel results cannot be measured by man's mind. Progress marked every phase of the work. We rejoice that a few of our long cherished hopes have, in a measure, been realized through large special gifts, which have recently come out from the Homeland. We cannot express our appreciation in words, and trust the results to God. The opening of the Hwa Yung and Yang Lou Si women's classes, the purchasing and renovating of the necessary buildings, and the much-desired boarding school in Yochow, were made possible only by the special financial aid. We are in a position to fulfill some of the repeated requests which have been coming to us for a number of years. We are prayerfully and anxiously waiting for the new Women's boarding school.

The women in the boarding school numbered eight. We turned some away because there was only sleeping accommodation for eight. Of these women, two had no knowledge of Chinese characters upon entrance; one had completed "tsu deng" studies in a Chinese school; one entered the second year work; the other four took the first year studies. The women represented Hwa Yung, Lin Hsiang, Sin Tsiang, Shinti, and Yochow districts. We are happy to say their work

surpassed our expectations. During the closing week after a morning prayer service, every one expressed a strong inclination to become Christian. Seven had never been under Christian influence prior to coming to school. Not to go forward, would seem to be slipping back. Under present cramped and inconvenient quarters, we are intensely handicapped. When we consider the results of the boarding school experiment, we believe them ample to warrant the building of the new school at an early date.

There are at present in the Yochow district, six day schools where daily afternoon classes are conducted. Yang Lou Si alone has two daily sessions. These classes were originally opened for enquirers, but we have deemed it wise recently, to add some optional studies to the regular church member's study course. They are as follows: *gwoh yu*, national phonetics, arithmetic, writing, Old Testament history, Mateer's Life of Christ, the abacus and calisthenics. In Yochow two such classes are held in two centers. For the women, whose family cares do not permit them to study daily, we have offered tract study courses, in two centers in Yochow. The boarding women gather the women together, and assist in teaching the characters. It has been gratifying to note a higher family ideal growing in the lives of some of the women, as well as a realization of the importance of the edu-



cation of their children. Throughout the entire courses we enter the homes, and reach the hearts of the women with the Bible story.

Since October, 1920, eleven women were baptized, and taken into church membership.

Apart from visits made by the matron and boarding pupils, 257 calls were made by the writer, and more than this number were made by my associate in the work, Mrs. Wu.

The number of pupils enrolled in the day schools was as follows: Hwa Yung, 14; Yang Lou Si, 15; Lin Hsiang, 15; Yochow, 11 and 13, respectively. A total of 68, with an average attendance of 60. Tao Lin classes had been closed since Chinese New Year, but were resumed in the fall. In each center Friday afternoon public services for women were conducted.

We are very thankful to Miss Firor and thirteen of the Christian students in the Ziemer Memorial Girls' School, for their willing services in Sunday School work. Miss Firor faithfully supervised the Mieh Si Chiao and Tsai Gia Lin Sunday Schools for street children. A third session was held in the main church. Average attendance:

Mieh Si Chiao .....	85
Tsai Gia Lin .....	60
Compound S. S. ....	70
Hwa Yung .....	25

Surely the seeds of the kingdom sown in these dear little hearts have not been sown in vain. For the last five months three private Chinese School teachers have escorted their scholars to the Compound Sunday School.

Mrs. Whitener kindly acted as organist, and taught a class every day in the women's school.

The teachers, matron and helpers have all done good work and have been faithful to their duties in all kinds of weather. Special mention should be made of the success we have had with the National Phonetics. Members of the women's hospital and the Ziemer Girls' School, with many of the women, took the course, and received diplomas. These classes have been under Mrs. Wu's jurisdiction, as has

also the dispensary preaching, and the Nurses' Bible classes in the Women's Hospital.

During the year five itineraries were made, two to Yang Lou Si, two to Hwa Yung, and one to Lin Hsiang.

"Trusting that we may better know Him, and the power of His resurrection, and the fellowship of His suffering." We respectfully submit this report,

HELEN B. AMMERMAN.

### Here is the Tenth—Never Mind the Nine

**K**ING LEAR thought the pain given by a thankless child sharper than the serpent's sting. Christ also marveled at the ungrateful. But what about the grateful? Surely they are deserving of a word of praise especially when it is manifestly on this wise.

Ho Gwang Ming was a cabinet maker. How he came to possess the shop he occupied is more than I can tell. If his father bequeathed it to him he forgot to give him the training necessary to conduct the business side of his work. At any event when he came to our night school about five years ago he could not write nor keep his own accounts. He called upon one of his brighter workmen to do this for him. But somehow or other he never found the business as profitable as his workman. He was not so dull, however, as not to know why this was the case.

His coming to our night-school was proof that while not educated he was at least not a dunce. By the end of the year's schooling he was able to write and keep accounts. Then he kept his own books and did not depend upon a workman. Still the first year did not change the old story. He was not able to meet all bills at the end of the year from the income of that year. The second and third year told the same story. The fourth year seemed bound to repeat the story of the other three. New Year's Day found him a loser still. He felt blue, as any business man should if he found himself unable to make his business pay for four consecutive years. But lo! on the fifteenth of the first moon the two foreign pastors and several Church members were invited to a feast at Ho's house.



Why this extravagance when he had not been able to make ends meet? The native evangelist told me the story. A day or two before the feast a military officer who had owed him a considerable bill appeared at this unusual time—the twelfth of the first moon, and paid him about forty dollars. This enabled Ho to go out and pay his outstanding bills and still left him a small balance, the first in four years. And in order to show his gratitude for having been taught to read and write and keep accounts, he gave us a feast with the first money that he had been able to look upon as saved. During all these years Yochow had suffered the misfortunes of war, and few if any merchants had made any profits in their

business. It was really through no fault or lack of ability on his part that he could show no profits heretofore. But it is to his credit that he should show his gratitude upon the first opportunity that was given him to show it.

PAUL E. KELLER.

Yochow City, China.

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The Daily Dime Savers sent to our Sunday Schools and Young People's Societies have met with a most enthusiastic welcome. The contents of these Dime Savers should help to swell the offerings on Foreign Mission Day. The Board thanks pastors and superintendents in advance for their hearty co-operation.

### Book Reviews

*Turkey—A World Problem of Today.* By Dr. Talcott Williams. Publishers, Doubleday, Page and Company, Garden City, N. Y.

Here is a book that has all the marks of a genuine publication. The able author knows his subject as few men could know it, having been born in the very regions which form the fabric of this soul-stirring volume. Dr. Williams was the son of a missionary in Turkey. He grew up under the turbulent conditions, has kept in sympathetic touch with this growing world-menace and now prescribes what seems to be the only solution of this enigmatic problem. The graphic style of the writer is well-known in literary circles. There are few Americans who are so familiar with the Turkish situation and it is a question whether any other single book contains the same amount of reliable information about the land, the people and the religions of Turkey. Individuals and societies having any relation with the problems of the Near East will find material here nowhere else available. The fact that the publishers are Doubleday, Page and Company insures the finest of the printer's art.

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*A Gentleman in Prison.* Translated by Caroline Macdonald. Publishers, George H. Doran Company, New York. Price, \$1.75.

This is the story of Tokichi Ishii, written by himself in a Tokyo prison, where he was awaiting execution. It is really one of the most thrilling tales of a human soul that had run the whole gamut of crime, but in the prison cell was found of Jesus who came to seek and to save the lost. The narrative is so transparently human that in perusing it the reader feels instinctively the presence of an

honest confession. It is not the diary of a thief and a murderer, but of a soul-struggle from darkness into light. How helpful Miss Macdonald and Miss West, two missionaries, were to the prisoner, he relates in simple words. Only after he got into prison and came into contact with these Christian workers did he come to believe that man really has a soul. Dr. Kelman, of New York City, has written the Foreword of this touching story, and he alone is responsible for the title—"A Gentleman in Prison." "It is a true title, for Ishii was one of God's aristocrats." "The only Christians he had ever known were the two women who told him of Jesus in his cell."

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*The Religions of Mankind.* By Dr. Edmund Davison Soper. Publishers, The Abingdon Press, New York City. Price, \$3.00.

Dr. Soper is the Professor of the History of Religion in Northwestern University. If we are not mistaken he was born in Japan, where he spent his early years. For the past twenty years he has devoted himself to study of comparative religions. This volume is the result of his painstaking labors. An introductory chapter deals with "The Nature of Religion." In the subsequent eleven chapters he traces the historical development of religion and brings into review the types of religions in the various nations and concludes with an illuminating presentation of Christianity extolling the power of Jesus in every country, with the confidence that He alone can save all mankind. Dr. Soper gives credit to the best works in English on the history of religion, and he himself has produced a book that should be welcomed by ministers and students interested in the religions of mankind.

## A YEAR OF TESTING AND SERVICE AT THE HOY MEMORIAL HOSPITAL

DR. WILLIAM F. ADAMS

THE past year has been a year of testing. The words "now is the judgment of this world" and "judgment must begin at the house of God" seem especially applicable to the present time.

The Enemy launched such forces against the work of our Department this year that we seemed about swamped. But the same "sleeping" Master has lost none of His ancient power, and so before the year was half over we sent out our S. O. S. call in the shape of an 8 A. M. daily prayer meeting of our Hospital leaders, to get a proper start at the beginning of each day, and we simply report in the words of Ezra 8: 23, "He was entreated of us." Would that we might tell of all the dangers and crises through which we have passed, and so glorify the dear Name of our "Such-a-Saviour," but, perhaps a large portion of eternity is reserved for just such happy fellowship in recounting and hearing "what great things He has done for our souls!" Suffice it to say that, for bold frontal massed attacks and all the way down through the various gradations to the most insidious "Angel-of-light" kind, which might "deceive if it were possible the very elect," this year has been unique; "and out of them all the Lord delivered us" (2 Tim. 3: 11). It is fascination itself to watch how the Great Captain of our Salvation turns the apparent successes of the foe into disaster, and so "teaches us war." To Him alone be all the praise.

### Patients and Operations

We have had 917 in-patients during the year, being 252 less than last year. For Dispensary we report only 10,999 calls as contrasted with 16,152 for last year. The difference here has been mainly in the "return visits," as the number of "first cases" is only 417 less than last year.

For operations we report 103 under general anaesthesia as against 154 last year and 98 the previous year, and the large number of intravenous injections of last year was excelled this year, the number being 183.

The fewer number of patients this year

was due to the circumstances following the looting of Yochow. The local Red Cross established a Hospital and free Dispensary here for several months and a great many people went there instead of to us.

### More Help Needed

We have had but one foreign doctor and one Chinese doctor to do the work this year as compared with three foreigners and three Chinese reported last year; and for the first half of the year the doctor was also in charge of the Day Schools and Medical work in the Outstations.

We desire to express our thanks for the gift of \$500.00 from Mrs. Hoy to endow a bed for the women of Lakeside.

Also, to the American Red Cross Society for the splendid gifts of hospital supplies sent by them from the Siberian Expedition surplus.

We regret to report the return of our nurse, Miss Shaak, to America on account of ill health, and trust she will soon be fully restored to health. This left an especially heavy burden upon Miss Traub for carrying on the work of the Nurses' Training School, and superintending the work in the Men's and Women's Hospitals. But we are grateful to God that health and strength have been granted to her and to the doctor throughout the year.

Miss Traub's report of the Nurses' Training School is as follows:

On September 15, 1920, we opened the fourth year of our Nurses' Training School with great enthusiasm, because the new nurse, Miss Shaak, was with us, and we felt that we could do more efficient work together. Although she studied half a day, she was on duty the other half; she also taught a class in English and was preparing to teach Dietetics the second term. But alas, our heavenly Father willed otherwise. She was taken ill and was ordered home in December. Mrs. Adams took up her class work for the rest of the term, and the first term ended with one nurse as usual. We wish to thank Misses Hoy and Firor for their co-operation in teaching English and Sciences. Yochow City, China.



# Woman's Missionary Society

EDITOR, MRS. EDWIN W. LENTZ, 311 MARKET STREET, BANGOR, PA.

## EDITORIAL

### Popularity of the Religious Drama

IF OUR ideas of churchly propriety are moored to the standards of yesterday, the tidal wave of religious dramatics, which is sweeping the country, will give them a strain.

Thinking backward about ten years, we find ourselves on the outer edge of this religious dramatic movement. During this time the usual theme for Church dramatics was some form of missionary appeal. The love for dramatic expression seems to be born with most of us, and now, fed by pageants—historic, symbolic and religious, we are ready to have that form of expression applied to the moral lessons of the Old and New Testaments. It is a common thing today to hear people speak of the Church's return to the drama. There are courses planned in Biblical drama for Church workers, and plays similar to the old miracle play are being presented in the chancels of Churches.

The popularity of Church dramatics has led to the formation of the Dramatic Association of the Sunday Schools of New York and a similar one in New Jersey. Recently a Council on Church Dramatics and Pageantry was organized under the General Board of Religious Education. This Council will bring together all available material suitable for Church production and furnish directors to assist in the preparation of Church plays.

We do not underestimate the value of this form of expression, but in its sudden popularity we see dangers which threaten its normal development. The danger lies in the misuse and overuse of this *fine art*; in undue familiarity with the things which we hold sacred; and in the introduction of the ludicrous and vulgar in the performance. An instance in mind was the dramatization of the story of the Good Samaritan at a Children's Meeting. The

reading of the story was well illustrated by the passing by of the Priest and the Levite, but when the Samaritan came riding in on the back of a boy on all fours and attempted to place the wounded man on the back of his "beast" the entire effort was spoiled. This may be an extreme illustration, but we have seen others which were very crude.

The Religious Drama must be considered on the same plane as the pictures, statues and music which draw their inspiration from the Bible, if it is to fulfill its purpose.

### The Picture

I am thinking of pictures which are used with newspaper and magazine articles, and of their power to tell a story. No doubt all of us recall many instances where a picture called our attention to an article when without the picture we would have passed it by. Only a few minutes ago, in *an exchange*, I noticed a picture with the caption "The Children's Secretaries." I counted the large group and the picture said to me, an extensive work for the children. After that I read the account of the work of the department as it was given at the annual meeting of the Home Missionary Society of the Methodist Episcopal Church.

Sometime ago I was traveling by trolley; after passing through an industrial town, a number of girls on their way home from work, came into the trolley. The girl in the seat ahead of me tore the wrapper from the *OUTLOOK OF MISSIONS*. I was curious to see what would be of special interest to her. She glanced through the magazine then turned to the picture on the cover page and studied each picture in its turn.

"I've a story to tell" must be behind the picture which directs the reader to the printed page—the picture may be an illus-



tration and an embellishment, but it must be more than either or both. In this connection I wish to call attention to the frontispiece, entitled "The Hope of Japan" in the text-book; "The Kingdom and the Nations." The background of this picture is the prosperous farming country of Konosu, an area north of Tokyo, in which the Christian emissaries of the Reformed Church are at work. Each week the village children are gathered together into Sunday School. The service is held in one of the village houses. It was a notable day, in the minds of the children, when their Sunday School was photographed by Rev. A. V. Casselman. He says: "After taking the general pictures, we picked out a few of the children to secure the more personal, intimate pictures. This little girl appealed to me because of her bright, cheery face."

We believe this picture has the attribute which we put into the words of that familiar hymn, "I've a Story to Tell," and that it will direct the reader to a fuller study of the "Hope of Japan," so that those who study the text-books may understand the foundations for that hope.

*(Continued from Page 89)*

fight, I have finished the course, I have kept the faith, henceforth there is laid up for me a crown of righteousness." The final reward of service—a crown.

MRS. GRACE CHESTERMAN, Lamotte, Ia.

## A Day in Our Dispensary at Shenchowfu, China

A DAY spent in our dispensary at Shenchow would be an interesting one to a close observer of humanity. What different types one sees! There is the beggar, perhaps blind, with his filth and sores, begging any description of Lazarus one could possibly conceive. Here is the poor, ignorant coolie, whose ailments through neglect, poor food, and insufficient clothing have become chronic, and extend from the crown of his head to the sole of his feet. In order to give a true history of his case, many personal experiences of sorrow, suffering and hardship must be related, and as a rule he has plenty to recount.

Next in line comes the man of middle class. It is a pleasure to look into his intelligent face. With a concise description of his ailments, and a question or two about treatment, he is passed on either into the dressing room or to wait in line until his prescription can be filled.

Then, there are the babies and children. These we have always with us; some showing plainly the effects of ignorance, poverty and dirt; some covered with sores and almost blind through neglect and filth; and others emaciated because of insufficient or improper food. Often a child of one and a half or two years will be eating a raw cucumber, while the mother explains at length "the trouble it



WOMAN'S  
HOSPITAL,  
SHENCHOWFU,  
HUNAN,  
CHINA

is having with its bowels." One wonders how any escape!

Over there on the opposite side of the room is a father who has brought his children to be vaccinated. He has read the posters that we had printed and posted on the street, and as a result is here today with his children.

The modest lady who just came in has paid the extra fee and secured an enter-at-once ticket, which obviates for her the necessity of waiting in line. Already she is receiving the attention of the doctor.

Nearby stands a painted, gaudy-looking creature—more sinned against than sinning—who perhaps has been sold by her parents into a life worse than slavery. Poor miserable wretch! Her physical condition is impossible for us to describe; her mental, moral and spiritual condition, impossible for us to imagine. Only as we are reminded that nothing is impossible with God, can we feel that her case, too, is not hopeless.

Next to claim the doctor's attention is a man suffering from tuberculosis. This disease is encountered in all its different forms, and in most of the organs and regions subject to its attack, such as the lungs, kidneys, peritoneum, glands, bones, joints, etc. It is prevalent in this country owing to the dark, damp, crowded and unsanitary conditions of the homes. In most of these there is at least one member of the family upon whom this insidious germ has fastened itself, and all too frequently it spreads to the other members of the household and thus makes this disease truly the White Plague of China.

Now notice the youth with a bandage over his eye. A few days ago we operated on him, and since that, he has been coming daily for treatment. Diseases of the eye form a large percentage of our clinic.

The man they are just carrying in on that dirty comfortable is a sufferer from skin disease, and has been carried by his friends from his home several miles away. Nothing can be more repulsive than some of the skin diseases of this country. Usually it is not any one disease, but a combination of several, often looking as if the different germs had been scrambled together and plastered on indiscriminately, covering large areas of

the entire body, and left to do their worst without the interruption of soap and water, until at last the life of the individual is almost unendurable. Fortunately, most of these diseases respond quickly to cleanliness and treatment. This patient will be persuaded to enter the hospital, as it is too far for his friends to carry him daily.

Concerning the man who is now at the desk—see the picture of despair on his face—a picture of hopeless misery. He has walked fifteen miles only to hear that his case is incurable. So, with a sad heart he must retrace his steps, in spite of that last hope that the foreign doctor could surely help him. Alas! He had waited too long.

The receptacles that the people bring for medicine are also an interesting sight. Bowls, cups, wine bottles, tea kettles, tin cans and broken earthenware are a few of the many varieties. These, however, we do not use. Instead, a small ointment box or bottle is sold to them with the promise that if it is returned in good condition, their money will be refunded. But few of these are ever returned.

One day while walking outside the city gate, I met a little girl. She was just returning home from cutting a supply of fire wood, and with this heavy load on her back she had stopped to rest. In passing by I asked her the usual questions, "Have you eaten your food? How many people are in your family? How old are you?" etc. This was done in order to gain her confidence, for it was her first experience with a foreigner and I well knew that if I would suggest her coming to the dispensary to have the chronic ulcer on her leg dressed, she would doubt my motive and hurry away. Instead, I asked her to wait there a few minutes until I could bring some ointment and bandage her leg; then added that every day if she would be willing to come, I would bandage it. A little later she looked proudly at her bandaged leg, and with her "thank you" and promise to return every day, fastened her heavy load of fire wood on her back and was gone. We had our misgivings about her promise to return. But, to our surprise, the next day found her



waiting for the clinic to open. To have won the confidence of this child was one of the compensations of that day's work. Other events of the day may have been forgotten, but the memory of that confident little face lingers still.

I would that our self-sacrificing friends at home, who by their generous support are making this dispensary possible, could share with me the joy one finds in service such as this.

ELIZABETH J. MILLER.

### Rewards of Service

**J**UST what is service? I believe the answer is "Whatever we can do for the Master." "Inasmuch as ye have done it unto the least of one of these, ye have done it unto Me."

We have striking examples in Scripture of Rewards of Service. Stephen's prayer, sermon and service, gave the Apostle Paul to the Christian Church and did not Paul himself, later on, on his last journey to Jerusalem, when he visited his missionary congregations, see the fruits of his labors? How he must have felt rewarded for his service when he received such ovations from Christian men, women and children!

We cannot all be ministers or missionaries, but we can enlist for service at home and receive rewards for such service.

"Only a word for the Master, lovingly,  
quietly said,  
Only a word yet the Master heard and  
some fainting hearts were fed.  
Only some act of devotion, willingly,  
joyfully done,  
Surely 'twas naught, so the proud world  
thought, yet souls for Christ were  
won.  
Only an hour with the children,  
pleasantly, cheerfully given,  
Yet seed was sown in that hour alone,  
which would bring forth fruit for  
heaven."

We are told in Matt. 10:42: "Who-sover shall give to drink, unto one of these little ones, a cup of cold water only, in the name of a disciple, verily I say unto you, shall in no wise lose his reward."

I would like to relate an incident in my own life. After a six months' series of trials, first sickness, then the death of a daughter, followed by a fire that deprived us of clothing and home, I attempted to thank a lady who had untiringly given her service to us, at each of these trying times. I told her I felt we could never repay her for her kind service. She answered: "Don't try, pass it on." She went on to tell, an old lady had given her that bit of advice years ago, and she was only passing it on. I wonder if we would *all pass on* loving service if we would not find a never-ending reward. Paul says in Gal. 6:9: "Let us not weary in well-doing, for in due season we shall reap if we faint not."

John D. Rockefeller, Jr., went to college to equip himself for his life work of intelligently caring for the wealth he would inherit from his father. He saw that through the channels of education and medical research, a great service could be rendered to the human race. This ideal of service has proved a great blessing to our country and to the world, and rewards of this service will be passed on and on, for there is hardly an educational institution of any consequence that has not received aid from the Rockefeller Foundation. "Thy heart shall not be grieved, when thou givest unto Him because that for this thing, the Lord, thy God, shall bless thee in all thy works and in all that thou puttest thy hand unto."

I read a story a short time ago of a crippled colored girl, who, not having pennies to give like the other children were doing at a Thanksgiving offering, sent three ears of corn instead. A missionary society to whom one ear was sent was inspired to each donate one ear of corn, which was planted in the spring as Missionary corn. The story spread, and purchasers grew while the corn was yet in the field. When reports came in of the multiplied ear of corn, it was found the earnings were enough to educate a little girl in a far-away mission school. A wonderful reward for service rendered.

Mothers who have never faltered in their idealism for their children, see their years of patient endeavor crowned in men and women, who are a blessing to their



day and generation. Another reward for service.

In our little white church on the hillside, at Zwingle, Iowa, we have a symbol of the rewards of service. It is our Service Flag. In the front of our church—in Reformed Church colors—it hangs, dotted with seven stars, each star representing one from our congregation who has given life service to God. This happened during the pastorate of our beloved minister, Rev. F. C. Bauman, now deceased. He came here to the west in the early '50's and established a Reformed Church Mission at Zwingle, the first west of the Mississippi River, and endured hardships such as only our pioneers knew of. He established other churches (of which the charge here at Maquoketa is one) within a radius of twenty-five miles, in many instances walking to serve the congregations. His duties were not easy of performance, but he gave himself in loving service, living as well as preaching the teachings of our Saviour. Service always. Part, only a part of the rewards of service being symbolized by this Service Flag, which under the supervision of Rev. Newgard, our Ladies' Missionary Society a short time ago dedicated with appropriate services. "For God is not unrighteous to forget our work and labor of love."

Another promise reads "Cast thy bread upon the waters, for thou shalt find it after many days."

And lastly, a voice that rings through the centuries says, "I have fought a good

*(Continued on Page 86)*

### ORGANIZATION NOTES

#### W. M. S. Organized in (German) Philadelphia Classis

In Zion Church, Philadelphia, Rev. Henry Frech, pastor, a W. M. S. was recently organized by Mrs. Gertrude Cogan Lyon and Miss Ida Peltz. The new society numbers 32 members. The officers are: President, Mrs. Anna Maier, 629 W. Columbia Ave.; Vice-President, Mrs. Mary Herbster, 4948 N. Tenth St.; Recording Secretary, Miss Helen Beaupain, 2209 N. Sydenham St.; Corresponding Secretary, Mrs. Wildermuth, 247 E. Girard Ave.; Treasurer, Mrs. Louis Mayer, 941 N. Sartain St.

Cordial greetings are extended to this promising society, with the prayer that all may be blessed abundantly in their service for the Master.

#### Y. W. M. A. and Mission Band Organizations

Through the efforts of Miss Alma Iske, the Secretary of the departments, the following Young Woman's Missionary Auxiliaries and Mission Bands have been organized since September:

In Indianapolis, Ind., an auxiliary and a mission band was organized in the Second Reformed Church, and auxiliaries in the first Reformed and the Butler Memorial Reformed Churches.

In Tiffin, Ohio, auxiliaries were organized in the First Reformed and Second Reformed Churches.

Auxiliaries were also organized in the Reformed Church, Manor, Pa., Rev. Charles Ross, pastor; at South Greensburg, Pa., Rev. W. C. Sykes, pastor; in St.



FLOWER DAY IN NIBANCHO SUNDAY SCHOOL, SENDAI, JAPAN

Paul's Reformed Church, Pittsburgh, and at Mt. Eaton, Ohio. The last named auxiliary was organized by Mrs. B. B. Krammes.

Mission Bands were organized at Jeannette, Pa., Sycamore, Mt. Eaton and Youngstown, Ohio, and at Berne, Ind. The Mission Band at Berne was organized by Mrs. V. A. Eichenberger, President of the W. M. S. at Berne.

Encouraging reports from the following new organizations were received during the quarter by the Secretary: the Young Woman's Missionary Auxiliary of St. Paul's Reformed Church, Connoquenessing, Pa., and the Mission Bands of Calvary Reformed Church, Philadelphia and Watsonstown, Pa.

New auxiliaries and mission bands should be reported immediately after organization to Miss Iske, 14 Remmele Block, Tiffin, Ohio.

#### A Correction

Mrs. C. A. Burton, 2825 W. Albert St., Philadelphia, is the Secretary of Literature of Philadelphia Classis, and not Mrs. Walter Myers, as is reported in the Directory which appeared in the December number.

#### The Prayer Calendar

Miss Ollie Brick, of Sendai, Japan, home on furlough at her home in Galion, Ohio, on account of illness, has written the prayer for the month of March.

Miss Brick received her commission from the Board of Foreign Missions upon her graduation from Heidelberg University in 1911, and immediately began her work in Japan as teacher and evangelist. Last summer her illness necessitated her return to the United States. Miss Brick devoted much strength to ministering to the spiritual and human needs of the over-worked factory girls of Japan.

We bespeak the earnest prayers of members of the W. M. S. for the speedy return of the usual vigor and health of Miss Brick.

#### Thank-Offering Boxes for the Children

Attractive Thank-offering boxes of pink card board can now be had free for every member of the Mission Band by ordering from Mrs. M. G. Schucker, 1306 Lancaster avenue, Swissvale Station, Pittsburgh, Pa.

Please accompany the order with 5 cents postage for every dozen ordered.

Appropriate pictures on the box illustrate and teach valuable lessons to the children. Every child should be given possession of a Thank-offering box, with instruction in its use.

There is also a Mission Band pin for every child of the Mission Band. They are 2 cents each plus postage.

"A Plea for Organization and Increase of Mission Bands" has been sent to leaders. If any leader has failed to receive the leaflet, please write for it.

## Literature Chat

CARRIE M. KEBSCHNER

### THE KINGDOM AND THE NATIONS

#### CHAPTER IV. (PART I)

The study of "The Kingdom and the Nations" begins in March. Have all societies secured their copies from Mrs. Krout or Miss Kerschner?

*Still* we hear the cry, "THE OUTLOOK comes too late for our monthly meeting." Do all the women realize that this month's "Chat" is for the JUNE meeting? And in the December number appeared the advance information for the Day of Prayer, March 3rd!

Study Parts I and II of this chapter by using maps and comparing the two countries as the lesson proceeds. If you have no wall maps make the map outlines on a large sheet of paper or on a black-board.

Poster suggestion: Map of Africa covered with black paper—small holes punched to show where the gospel has reached.

*The Missionary Review of the World*, of June, 1921, contains an article on "Unreached Fields of Central Africa." If your Missionary Library contains Jean Mackenzie's "An African Trail," have someone read her description of "The Creation."

Recite "Our Unrealized Duty to Africa," pages 152-153.



## CHAPTER IV. (PART II)

The cover of the *Christian Herald* of November 26th will make an attractive poster for this part of the lesson.

In Latin America "2 P. M. is the time to rest and it is always 2 P. M." No 2 P. M.'s in your missionary society—are there? Now is the time to plan for your picnic meeting to be held in August, for you will be studying the sixth chapter of the book—the climax of your year's work!

Read extracts from pamphlet "A Sober South America," by Norville. (National W. C. T. U. Publishing House, Evanston, Ill. Price 5 cents.)

Read "Shadow and Light in Latin America," from the May, 1921, *Missionary Review of the World*, and "The Indians of Latin America," same magazine, November, 1920.

2 Kings 7:9.

The Fleming H. Revell Co. has just published "Next Door Neighbors," a book of stories by Margaret Applegarth. There are two stories about children of each of the following: Jewish, Polish, Italian, Bohemian, Chinese, Japanese, Negro, Mountaineer, Indian, Alaskan, Latin-American (Porto Rico and Cuba), Western (Norwegian), and The Rest of Us.

These stories are based upon incidents in connection with Christian centers and should tend to create better understanding of these new neighbors. The book will be interesting to those who are not missionary enthusiasts as well as to those who are.

If your Publication Board cannot supply you, write direct to the Fleming H. Revell Co., New York City, N. Y.

"How to Use," by Helen Barrett Montgomery, should be purchased from either Mrs. Krout or Miss Kerschner. The price is 15 cents, but the value of the help for the study of Kingdom and Nations far exceeds the price.

The two foreign Junior books are "Under Many Flags" and "A Noble Army." The price of each is 40 cents. The Leaders' Handbooks for each are also 15 cents. Order "Under Many Flags" only from Miss Kerschner. It is suitable for young children.



Rev. David B. Schneder, D.D.

### A STORY FOR THE CHILDREN

THE Board of Foreign Missions call Dr. Moore the *Emergency* man, the people of the Reformed Church call Dr. Hoy the *Providence* led man and the people of Japan call Dr. Schneder the "*Light of the Sun*."

To think of Dr. Schneder is to think of North Japan College. We recall that the college was started by Dr. Hoy and the great Japanese teacher, Rev. Mr. Oshikawa. We also recall that these two men believed the first thing in effective missionary work was to take care of the boys and girls and train them in a school with Christian teachers. We do not like to remember how difficult it was for Dr. Hoy to get money from the Reformed people in the United States to start the school. The people could not see why schools were needed. Some people were willing to give money to send missionaries to preach the Gospel, but to start a school was thought unnecessary.

The school was finally started and after some years had passed Rev. David B. Schneder was sent to Japan as a teacher in the school. This was in 1887.

Three years later, when Dr. Hoy had to leave Japan on account of his health, and Rev. Mr. Oshikawa had resigned to go to Tokyo, Dr. Schneder became the President of North Japan College. This position he has held ever since. Today he is one of the foremost educators in Japan, and perhaps the most influential foreigner in the Empire. Together with an able faculty, he has made North Japan College one of the great institutions of Japan.



Dr. Schneder thoroughly understands the Japanese, and has lived himself into the lives of the people. Every Friday Mrs. Schneder packs a lunch of Japanese food, cooked and prepared in Japanese style. This lunch he carries to the boys' dormitory and eats it with the boys. In this way he has come to know the boys intimately and the boys know and love him.

When Dr. Hoy was getting ready to come to America to attend the General Synod in May, 1920, he went into a bank in Canton, a large city in China. He needed to have his Chinese money changed into the kind he could use in America. He met some Japanese in the bank. We know that many good positions in China are held by Japanese. Dr. Hoy, who always is interested in Japan, asked this Japanese banker about the mission and the school. He told Dr. Hoy about the progress of the school and the good work of the mission. Dr. Hoy then asked the banker if he knew Dr. Schneder, and he replied, "O you mean the Light of the Sun." Yes, he knew Dr. Schneder.

We ought to find out what the Japanese mean by this name. Why do they call Dr. David B. Schneder the *Light of the Sun*? Well, you boys and girls know what sunlight means to us. Sometimes for a long time we have cloudy weather, and we say, if only the sun would shine. Then when the sun does shine, everything brightens up and becomes beautiful. So in Japan, where they had no knowledge of God and Christ, and kindness, it was dark and gloomy. There was very little love, as we know it, in their homes. Children were not happy in the way you are. Dr. Schneder lived among them and lived his Christianity every minute of the day. They saw he had something which they did not have. Finally some became Christians. Others saw the change which the religion of Jesus brought into the lives of the Japanese who had become Christians, and they, too, became Christians. Because Dr. Schneder had brought this Light, they call him the "Light of the Sun." Japan with Christianity is as when the sun shines after cloudy days. I think the Japanese have given Dr. Schneder a very pretty name, don't you?

## Young Woman's Missionary Auxiliary

MRS. J. EDWARD OMWAKE, SECRETARY

### The Reconstruction Work of Missions

"Thou shalt call His name Jesus, because He shall save the people from their sins." "Go ye, into all the world and preach the gospel to every creature." The function of the Church is missions. From the very beginning the program of the Church has been world-wide. Believing the foregoing statements, Chapter I of "The Why and How of Foreign Missions," shows that the missionary enterprise is the greatest reconstructive force in the world.

"Missions," as has been said before, "must minister to the whole man, socially, economically, physically and spiritually." Wherever the missionary has gone, we find that he has been a trail-blazer, in industry, art, science, education, agriculture and religion. Following the footsteps of his Master, we see him healing the sick, cleansing the filthy, comforting the sorrowing, teaching obedience to existing forms of government, raising the status of women, opening the eyes of the blind and ministering to helpless children; but, above all, we see Him silently, though none the less really, producing a change in the man himself, which involves all of his relationships. "If any man is in Christ, he is a *new creature*."

The World War, the League of Nations, the Conference for the Limitation of Armaments, have created a new spirit of internationalism. We know, and realize more clearly each day, that just as no man can live to himself alone, so no nation can live to itself. We *are* our brother's keeper. Christ said: "All power is given unto me." "If our faith were but more simple, we would take Him at His word," and apply His principles to all of our international difficulties.

"In foreign missions we are trying to save the soul of the world. We sometimes catch a vision of the time when Jesus

shall rule as the Prince of Peace, to whom every knee shall bow and every tongue confess that Jesus Christ is Lord." For that day we must write the name of Jesus large across the sky of the world. We must make the name of Jesus the deep undertone of human life. We must apply the principles of Jesus to the solution of all world problems. It is a time for clearness of vision; for catholicity of spirit; for statesmanship of planning; a time for the splendor of a mighty faith in Him of whom it is said: "He is able; able to save to the uttermost."

Some supplementary material to this chapter may be found in *Christian Herald*, June 25, 1921, "With the Missionary in Overalls." *Christian Herald*, December 10, 1921, "Doctoring India's 315,000,000." *Christian Herald*, December 24, 1921, "A Great Adventure in International Friendship."

Study China's needs, and the solution of her problems as met by Christianity, in *The World Survey*, Foreign Volume, 133-142.

## WORLD FRIENDSHIP, INC.

By J. LOWELL MURRAY

OUTLINE BY MRS. H. N. BASSLER

### CHAPTER III—GATEWAYS TO THE MIND

The Great Teacher, Matthew 5:1-16.

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Splendid pictures of all our educational institutions may be secured from headquarters and a concise description of our educational work will be found in the *Forward Movement Handbook*. No phase of our denominational activities will furnish more interesting material for posters and short sketches. Every grade of work from Kindergarten to Theological Seminary should be considered and the need for workers emphasized. Read the "Call for Recruits" and "Every Christian a Missionary," pages 52 and 53, *Forward Movement Handbook*.

## Words Like Flowers

A bright little flower—bloomed all alone—

In a friendless place away from home—  
To that desolate window it gave some light—

To the grim old house—the one spot bright.

Walking along—the brightness went with me

And I thought of the hand I could not see

Who, despite her work—and the dullest of care,

Had a thought for the plant, with the flower so rare.

A word like the flower will happiness give;

If it's spoken in kindness—will ever live—

Like the flower, it blooms in the heart always

And if carefully watched—it will grow each day.

ELIZABETH W. FRY.



## INSTITUTES

To measure the success of an educational undertaking in numbers is not possible. The sixty-seven places at which institutes were held by the W. M. S. in the recent autumn, mark the place where the pebbles were cast into the water, but who can measure the ever-widening cir-

cles of influence that have gone out from these centers. An influence which cannot be gauged at present, but which, in the future should cast up fine ideals of responsibility and service.

Attendance at the institutes has been reported, as given in the following list:

## Eastern Synod

<i>Classis</i>	<i>Place</i>	<i>Attendance</i>	<i>Total</i>
Goshenhoppen .....	Pottstown, Pa. ....	78	
East Pennsylvania .....	Bangor, Pa. ....	125	
Lehigh .....	Allentown, Pa. ....	106	
Schuylkill .....	Schuylkill Haven, Pa. ....	61	
Philadelphia .....	Philadelphia, Pa. ....	202	
Reading .....	Reading, Pa. ....	91	
Lebanon .....	Lebanon, Pa. ....	91	
Tohickon .....	Sellersville, Pa. ....	85	
East Susquehanna .....	Sunbury, Pa. ....	62	
Wyoming .....	Bloomsburg, Pa. ....	55	
West Susquehanna .....	Selingsgrove, Pa. ....	32	
			989

## Ohio and Central Synods

Tuscarawas and St. John's.....	Canton, Ohio .....	160	
East Ohio .....	Alliance, Ohio .....	60	
Erie and Tuscarawas.....	Cleveland, Ohio .....	112	
Heidelberg .....	Galion, Ohio .....	120	
Lancaster .....	Columbus, Ohio .....	60	
Cincinnati .....	Covington, Ky. ....	61	
Heidelberg .....	New Bremen, Ohio.....	40	
St. Joseph .....	Bluffton, Ind. ....	40	
Tiffin .....	Toledo, Ohio .....	50	
Toledo .....	Toledo, Ohio .....	40	
			743

## Pittsburgh Synod

Somerset .....	Meyersdale, Pa. ....	44	
Westmoreland .....	Irwin, Pa. ....	128	
Allegheny .....	Harmony, Pa. ....	46	
St. Paul's .....	Sharon, Pa. ....	83	
Clarion .....	St. Petersburg, Pa. ....	31	
			342

## Potomac Synod

Carlisle .....	Carlisle, Pa. ....	82	
Gettysburg .....	Gettysburg, Pa. ....	150	
Zion .....	York, Pa. ....	160	
Mercersburg .....	Greencastle, Pa. ....	250	
Maryland .....	Frederick, Md. ....	50	
Virginia .....	Edinburg, Va. ....	109	
North Carolina .....	Lexington, N. C. ....	191	
Maryland .....	Washington, D. C. ....	80	
			1,072

## Northwest Synod

Sheboygan .....	Kaukauna, Wis. ....	150	
	Oshkosh, Wis. ....	25	
	Sheboygan, Wis. ....	140	
	Plymouth, Wis. ....	43	
Milwaukee .....	Milwaukee, Wis. ....	90	
	Madison, Wis. ....	50	
	Mt. Vernon, Wis. ....	40	
	Belleville, Wis. ....	12	
			540

<i>Classis</i>	<i>Place</i>	<i>Attendance</i>	<i>Total</i>
<b>Midwest Synod</b>			
Iowa	Maquoketa, Ia.	47	
	Cedar Rapids, Ia.	10	
	Liscomb, Ia.	25	
	Baxter, Ia.	30	
Kansas	Slater, Ia.	10	
	St. Joseph, Mo.	15	
	Fairview, Kas.	75	
	Dillon, Kas.	100	
Wichita	Wichita, Kas.	60	
	Denver, Col.	30	
	Kansas City, Mo.	20	
	St. Louis, Mo.	75	
Zion's	Chicago, Ill.	36	
Indiana	Fort Wayne, Ind.	96	
	Lafayette, Ind.	36	
Kentucky	Terre Haute, Ind.	50	
	Belvidere, Tenn.	75	
	Nashville, Tenn.	55	
	Jeffersonville, Ind.	49	
Lincoln	Louisville, Ky.	100	
	Lawton, Ia.	46	
	Omaha, Neb.	18	
	Lincoln, Neb.	27	
	Sutton, Neb.	34	
			1,119
<b>German Synod of the East</b>			
West New York	Buffalo, N. Y.	85	
			85
Total Attendance			4,890

## NOTES

Interest in the institutes has been marked, in each synod, and all visiting speakers have much to report, but space is limited.

\* \* \*

New societies have been organized in Lincoln, Neb.; Madison, Wis.; Cedar Rapids, Ia. Several other points are about to form organizations.

\* \* \*

Some descriptive quotations of conditions which were met, follows: "Heavy, steady rain made the roads impassable;" "An epidemic of diphtheria prevailed;" "Gumbo roads;" "Snow all day;" "Every member of the W. M. S. present;" "Most wide-awake congregation," etc.

\* \* \*

Miss Kerschner and Miss Messimer spent seven weeks covering an itinerary of more than 6,000 miles, and attending twenty-nine institutes, with a number of speaking points besides. A strenuous season for these workers, and may the seed sown bring forth a bounteous harvest.

"Comparisons are odious." They may be helpful, nevertheless. In the light of the figures given, compare the attendance at the institute of your synod with those of other synods and in like manner your classical institute with those of other classes. Look up the statistical report of each, and see how many members you have as compared to the membership of others. It may be learned in this way whether the W. M. S. in all sections of the Church are showing a like interest in missionary activities.

\* \* \*

All visiting speakers made addresses at additional points, over the week-ends.

\* \* \*

The time and service given by our missionaries, Miss Messimer, Mrs. Beam and Mrs. Seiple, has been most helpful to the work of the W. M. S.

\* \* \*

Mrs. H. N. Smith, of Marion, directed the songs and cheers during the social hour, at the institute held in Greencastle, and made it a delightful period for all.



Stewardship was an outstanding subject at all institutes, and 6,500 "Take Home Packets," containing more than 32,500 leaflets were presented with the hope that they would be read by many more than those to whom they were given.

\* \* \*

The people of Virginia and North Carolina do not mind the small matter of traveling seventy-five or a hundred miles to attend their institutes. The ministers

and laymen also showed their interest by being present.

\* \* \*

A rainy morning and slippery roads did not deter the Manchester, Md., delegation from making a lengthy motor trip to the institute at Frederick. Included in their number were the pastor and Mrs. Thomas S. Land, who has long been identified with the mission work of the Reformed Church.

### Life Members and Members in Memoriam in the W. M. S. G. S.

MRS. R. ELLA HAHN, SECRETARY

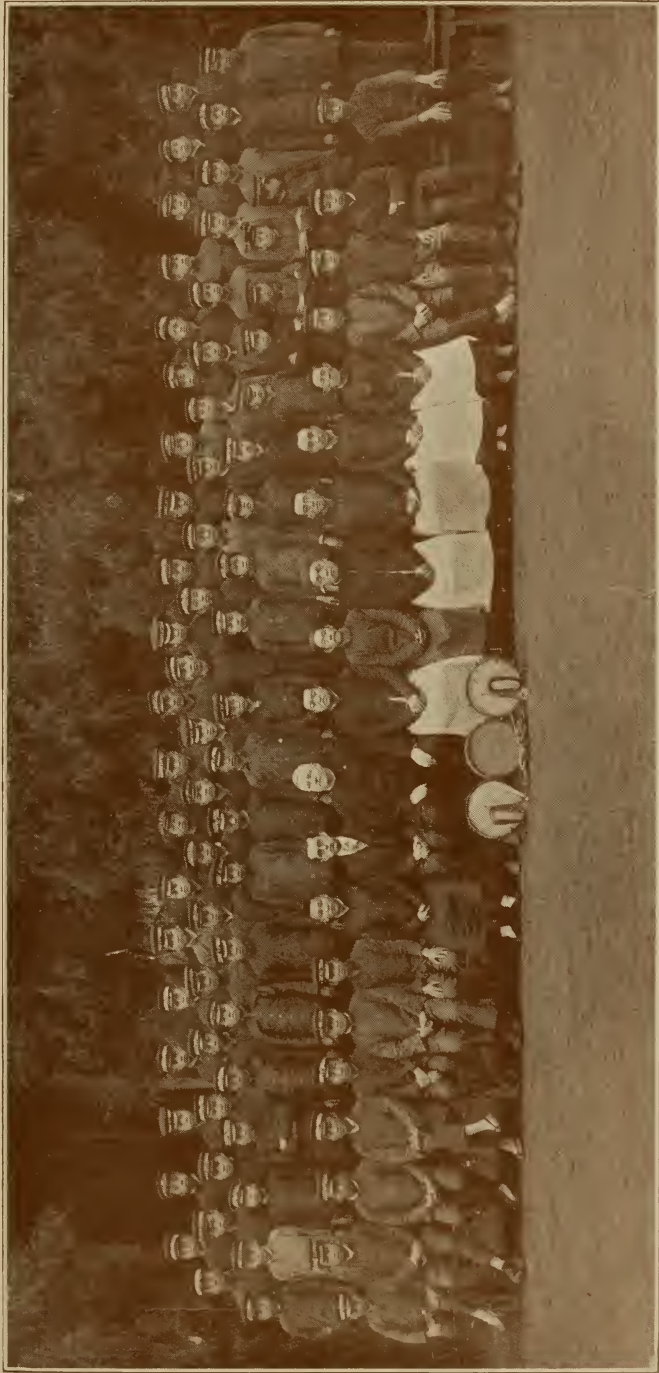
Following are names of Membership added to this Department from June 1, 1921, to December 27th, 1921:

#### LIFE MEMBERS

Miss Alma C. Kriete, Louisville, Ky.	Mrs. Ed. A. Lauterbach, Rochester, N. Y.
Mrs. John Roos, Canton, Ohio.	Mrs. H. N. Kerst, Canton, Ohio.
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Miss M. Hansener, New Philadelphia, Ohio.	Mrs. John Weldon, Ft. Wayne, Ind.
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Rev. Peter and Anna M. Vitz, Huntington, Ind.	Mrs. Louise Lawrence Benson, Baltimore, Md.
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Mrs. Clara Wentz.	Mrs. Emma G. Hartman, Herndon, Pa.
Mrs. Dorothea Korf, Forreston, Ill.	



### **The Eastview Boys' School at Shenchowfu, Hunan, China**

This institution is in charge of Rev. J. Frank Bucher as Principal, with Prof. Karl H. Beck and Mr. Clarence Heffelfinger as associates. It is one of the great surprises that it has been possible for these few brave men to build up the Eastview Schools to such proportions, when one takes into account the present inadequate equipment. All hail, we say, to the men who have stood by the work during all these trial years! Providence permitting, it is hoped that during the year 1922 work may be begun on the new School Building, which will provide the proper facilities for this growing institution. For a number of years the School had to use the Woman's Hospital Building as a dormitory, but with its relocation this building can be released for its intended purposes.

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*Meetings,*  
Annual Board Meeting, first Tuesday in March.  
Executive Committee meetings are held monthly except in July and August.

## FORMS OF BEQUEST FOR MISSIONS

*For the Board of Home Missions.*

I give and bequeath to the Board of Home Missions of the Reformed Church in the United States, of which Elder Joseph S. Wise, of Philadelphia, Pa., is treasurer, the sum of \_\_\_\_\_ dollars.

*For the Board of Foreign Missions.*

I give and bequeath to the Board of Foreign Missions of the Reformed Church in the United States, of which Rev. Albert S. Bromer, of Philadelphia, Pa., is treasurer, the sum of \_\_\_\_\_ dollars.

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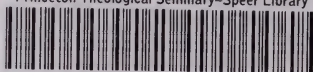
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